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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XI.—NO. 30.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1882.

WHOLE NO. 550.

The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
HOLLAND, - - MICHIGAN.
OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS.
Editor and Publisher.

Terms of Subscription:
\$1.50 per year if paid in advance; \$1.75 if
paid at three months, and \$2.00 if
paid at six months.

Job Printing Promptly and Neatly Executed.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square of ten lines, (nonpareil,) 75 cents for
first insertion, and 35 cents for each subsequent
insertion for any period under three months.

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	3 50	5 00	8 00
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00
3 "	8 00	10 00	17 00
1/2 Column	10 00	17 00	25 00
1/4 "	17 00	25 00	40 00
1/8 "	25 00	40 00	65 00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three
changes.

Business Cards in City Directory, not over three
lines, \$2.00 per annum.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths pub-
lished without charge for subscribers.

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

An X before the Subscriber's name will denote
the expiration of the Subscription. Two X's sig-
nifies that no paper will be continued after date.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo.
P. Rowell & Co's New
paper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where
advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW
YORK.

Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect, Sunday Jan. 15, 1882.

From Holland to Chicago.				From Chicago to Holland.			
N'th.	Mix.	Mail.	TOWNS.	Mail.	Mix.	N'th.	Exp.
Ed.	Ed.	Ed.		Ed.	Ed.	Ed.	
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	
10 20	9 20	11 05	Holland.....	3 25	8 00	5 15	
10 40	10 10	12 05	East Saugatuck.....	3 05	7 35	5 00	
10 50	10 40	12 20	Richmond.....	2 55	7 20	4 45	
12 00	12 15	1 55	Gd. Junction.....	2 15	5 45	3 35	
12 25	12 50	1 10	Bangor.....	2 00	5 15	3 35	
1 50	3 10	2 30	Benton Harbor.....	12 50	3 15	2 10	
2 05	0 2 45		St. Joseph.....	12 40	3 05	2 00	
3 30	6 00	3 50	New Buffalo.....	11 40	1 00	11 55	
7 30		5 50	Chicago.....	9 00		9 10	
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	

On Saturday night the Night express north runs
earlier, leaving Chicago 5 15 p. m., arriving at
Holland 2:30 Sunday morning.

GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

From Holland to Grand Rapids.				From Grand Rapids to Holland.			
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	
5 20	8 15	3 25	Holland.....	11 45	9 10	10 10	
5 35	9 40	3 35	Zeeland.....	11 35	8 40	9 55	
5 57	9 20	3 52	Hudsonville.....	11 15	7 40	9 25	
6 15	10 00	4 05	Grandville.....	11 00	7 10	9 05	
6 35	10 30	4 20	Grand Rapids.....	10 45	6 35	8 45	
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	

On Sunday morning the Night Express leaves
Holland 2:30 and arrives in Grand Rapids 4:10 a. m.

MUSKEGON BRANCH.

From Holland to Muskegon.				From Muskegon to Holland.			
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	
5 30	8 25	11 45	Holland.....	3 25	10 45	9 40	
6 00		12 15	West Olive.....	3 05	10 05		
		12 20	Bushkill.....				
		12 25	Johnsville.....		9 5		
6 35	4 15	12 40	Grand Haven.....	2 40	9 10	8 40	
6 50	4 20	12 50	Ferrysburg.....	2 30	9 00	8 35	
7 20	4 50	1 30	Muskegon.....	2 05	8 15	8 00	
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	

ALLEGAN BRANCH.

From Holland to Allegan.				From Allegan to Holland.			
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	
5 10	8 25		Holland.....	11 45	9 45		
11 15	8 40		Fillmore.....	11 20	5 10		
11 35	4 00		Hamilton.....	11 07	4 55		
1 00	4 15		Dunning.....	10 58	4 15		
12 45	4 40		Allegan.....	10 30	3 30		
a.m.	p.m.			a.m.	p.m.		

* Mixed trains.
† Runs daily, all other trains daily except Sun-
day. All trains run by Chicago time.

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

HOWARD, M. D., Claim Agent, Attorney and
Notary Public; River street.

MOBRIDE, & CARROLL, Attorneys at Law,
Leppig's Block, Grand Rapids, Michigan.
Business in Kent, Ottawa and Allegan Counties
will be promptly attended to.

PARKS, W. H. Attorney and Counselor at Law,
corner of River and Eighth streets.

Commission Merchant.

BEACH, W. H. Commission Merchant, and
dealer in Grain, Flour and Produce. High-
est market price paid for wheat. Office in Brick
store cor. Eighth & Fish streets, Holland, Mich. 17

Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O. Dealer in Drugs and Medi-
cines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physi-
cians prescriptions carefully put up. Eighth st.

MEENGS, D. R., Drug Store. Fine Drugs, Medi-
cines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and Per-
fumaries. River street.

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medi-
cines, Paints, Oils, &c.; Proprietor of Dr.
W. Van Der Borne's Family Medicines; Eighth St.

WALSH HEBER, Druggist & Pharmacist;
a full stock of goods appertaining to the busi-
ness.

Furniture.

MEYER, H. & CO., Dealers in all kinds of Fur-
niture, Carpets, Wall Paper, Toys, Coffins,
Picture Frames, &c.; River street.

General Dealers.

VAN PUTTEN G., General Dealers, in Dry
Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats and Caps,
Flour, Provisions, &c.; River st.

Hotels.

CITY HOTEL. Mrs. J. Meyers & Sons, Propri-
etors. The only first-class Hotel in the
city. Is located in the business center of the town,
and has one of the largest and best sample rooms
in the State. Free bus in connection with the Ho-
tel. Holland, Mich. 10-1y

PHENIX HOTEL. Ryder & Coffee, proprietors.
Located near the Chl. & W. Mich. R'y depot.
has good facilities for the traveling public, and its
table is unsurpassed. Free Hack for accommo-
dation of guests. Holland, Mich.

SCOTT'S HOTEL. Wm. J. Scott, proprietor.
This hotel is located on the cor. of Ninth and
Fish str., convenient to both depots. Terms,
\$1.00 per day. Good accommodations can always
be relied on. Holland, Mich. 18-1y

Livery and Sale Stables.

BOONE H., Livery and Sale Stable. Office
and barn on Market street. Everything first-
class.

HAVERKATE, G. J., Livery and Boarding
stable. Fine rigs and good horses can al-
ways be relied on. On Fish street, near Scott's
Hotel. 33-1y

NIBBELINK, J. H., Livery and Sale Stable;
Ninth street, near Market.

Meat Market.

BUTKAU, Wm. New Meat Market, near corner
Eighth and Fish Street. All kinds of sau-
sages constantly on hand.

KUITE, J., Dealer in all kinds of meats and
vegetables; Meat Market on 8th street.

VAN DER HAAR, H., Dealer in Fresh, Salt,
and Smoked Meats and Vegetables; paper
and twine; 8th street.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

PAULS, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors
of *Pluggers Mills*; (Steam Saw and Flour
Mills.) near foot of 8th street.

VAN RAALTE, B. dealer in Farm implements
and Machinery, cor. River and Ninth street.

WILMS, P. H. Manufacturer of Wooden, and
Iron and Wood combination Pumps. Cor-
10th and River streets.

Notary Publics.

STENGGA, A. P., Justice of the Peace and
Notary Public. Conveyancing done at short
notice. Office at his residence New Holland,
Michigan. 9-1y

Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, can be
found in his office, on River street, next door
to D. R. Meengs' drug store, on Tuesdays, Thurs-
days, and Saturdays, and the balance of the week
he will treat the Eye and Ear at No. 132 Monroe
st., Grand Rapids, Mich. 6-1y

KREMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Resi-
dence on Ninth street, near the cor. of Mar-
ket street. Office one door west of Van Raalte's
boot and shoe store. Office hours from 8 a. m. to
12 m., and from 6 p. m. to 8 p. m. 50-1y

SCHIPHORST, L. Physician and Surgeon;
office at the drug store of Schepers & Schip-
horst; is prepared at all times, day or night, to
attend to "calls."

SCHOUTEN, F. J., Physician and Accoucher.
Office over the boot and shoe store of W.
Klaassen, on River Street. 40-1y.

MANTING, A. G., Physician and Surgeon;
office at Graafschap Village, Allegan county,
Mich. Office hours from 12 to 2 p. m. 25-1y.

Photographer.

HIGGINS, B. P. the leading Photographer, Gal-
lery opposite this office.

Watches and Jewelry.

BREYMAN, OTTO Watchmaker, Jeweler, and
dealer in Fancy Goods; Corner of Market
and Eighth Street.

WYKHUYSEN, H., dealer in Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry and Spectacles, cor. Ninth and
Cedar streets, Holland, Mich. 24-1y.

Societies.

I. O. & O. F.

Holland City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order
of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd
Fellows Hall, Holland, Mich., on Tuesday Evening
of each week.

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.
THOS. MCMASTER, N. G.

WILLIAM BUNGARTEN, R. S.

F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE,
No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall
Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, Sept.
27, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

H. C. MATRAU, W. M.
D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

THE Hercules Powder is still doing its
work of annihilation. Orders are coming
in for it from all parts of the State, for
blasting stumps and stones. It's a sure
go. R. Kanters & Sons are the agents for
Ottawa, Allegan, Kent and Muskegon
Counties. 16-1y

ONE hundred and fifty pieces of Peach
Tarleton just received at the store of D.
Bertsch. Come and ascertain my prices
before purchasing elsewhere.

D. BERTSCH.

Notice.

All persons who desire to obtain sum-
mer wood at "Fixter's Factory" will leave
orders for the same at G. Van Putten &
Sons store. The money must accompany
order before wood will be delivered.

JOS. FIXTER.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel.....	75	1 00
Bananas, bushel.....	2 00	3 00
Butter, lb.....	12	
Clover seed, bushel.....	4 50	
Eggs, dozen.....	17	
Honey, bushel.....	13	
Hay, ton.....	8 00	10 00
Onions, bushel.....	1 00	
Potatoes, bushel.....	30	
Timothy Seed, bushel.....	2 50	
Grain, Feed, Etc.		
Wheat, white bushel.....	95	
red " " " " " " " "	95	
Lancaster Red, bushel.....	97	
Corn, shelled bushel.....	40	
Oats, bushel.....	30	
Buckwheat, bushel.....	75	
Barley, 100 lbs.....	1 00	
Feed, ton.....	35 00	
" 100 lbs.....	1 25	
Middling, 100 lbs.....	1 50	
Flour, 100 lbs.....	6 00	
Pearl Barley, 100 lbs.....	1 75	
Rye bush.....	60	
Corn Meal 100 lbs.....	1 75	
Fine Corn Meal 100 lbs.....	2 25	

Additional Local.

We call the attention of ladies to the
advertisement in this paper of "Dr. Mar-
chisi's Uterine Catholicon." We have in
our possession indisputable evidence of its
worth, and we recommend the afflicted to
try it. This remedy differs from quack
nostrums in the following respects: 1st.
It is prepared by a regular physician; 2d.
It is not recommended for all diseases,
but only for a particular class, peculiar to
females; 3d. It is recommended and used
in practice by many physicians, one of
whom at least is well known to the people
of New Bedford. 47-1y.

Money for a Rainy Day.

"For six years my daughter was sick
from kidney and other disorders. We
had used up our savings on doctors, when
our dominie advised us to try Parker's
Ginger Tonic. Four bottles effected a
cure, and as a dollar's worth has kept our
family well over a year, we have been able
to lay by money again for a rainy day."
—A Poor Man's Wife.

Do not neglect a Cough or Cold until it
is too late, try Eilert's Extract of Tar and
Wild Cherry, we are sure you will be con-
vinced of its merits. Chronic Coughs, and
even Consumptives are cured by following
the directions, every bottle is warranted
to give satisfaction. 40-1y

Dr. Jaques' German Worm Cakes stand
unrivaled as a worm medicine. Give
them a trial. Sold by all Druggists. 40-1y

UNCLE Sam's Nerve and Bone Liniment
is most efficient in Rheumatism, Bruises,
Burns, Scratches and many other ills in-
cident to man and beast. Sold by all
Druggists. 40-1y

WHEN horses and cattle are spiritless,
scraggy and feeble they need treatment
with Uncle Sam's Condition Powder. It
purifies the blood, improves the appetite,
cures Colds and Distempers, Invigorates
the System and keep the Animal in a
Healthy, Handsome Condition. Sold by
all Druggists. 40-1y

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon,
Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to
Shiloh's Consumption Cure." Sold by D. R.
Meengs.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion,
Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow
Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold
by D. R. Meengs.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure
will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts. 50 cts.
and \$1. Sold by D. R. Meengs.

HILLOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive
cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth.
Sold by D. R. Meengs.

"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant per-
fume. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by D. R.
Meengs.

HILLOH'S CURE WILL immediately relieve
Croup, Whooping cough and Bronchitis. Sold by
D. R. Meengs.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint, you
have a printed guarantee on every bottle of
Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. Sold by
D. R. Meengs.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of
Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Sold
by D. R. Meengs.

FOR SALE.—Two Parlor wood stoves.
Inquire at Hope Church Parsonage.

Important to Travelers.

Special inducements are offered you by
the Burlington Route. It will pay you to
read their advertisement to be found else-
where in this issue. 52-1y.

For bill heads, note heads, letter heads,
tags, envelopes; and all kinds Job printing
in the Holland and English language go to
the News Office.

The Distinguishing Charm.

A delightful fragrance of freshly flowers
and spices is the distinguishing charm of
Floreston Cologne.

An Angelic Woman.

The best natured woman in the United
States lives in Austin. She has been mar-
ried a number of years to a man named
Ferguson, but she and her husband have
never had a quarrel yet, and he has fre-
quently boasted that it was utterly impos-
sible to make her angry. Ferguson made
several desperate attempts to see if he could
not exasperate her to look cross or scowl
at him, merely to gratify his curiosity,
but the more outrageous he acted, the more
affable and loving she behaved.

Last week he talked with a friend about
what a hard time he had trying to find out
if his wife had a temper. The friend of-
fered to bet \$50 that if Ferguson were to
go home drunk, raise a row and pull the
tablecloth full of dishes off the table she
would show some signs of annoyance.
Ferguson said he didn't want to rob a
friend of his money, for he knew he would
win; but they at last made a bet of \$50, the
friend to hide in the front yard and watch
the proceedings of the convention through
the window.

Ferguson came home late, and apparent-
ly, fighting drunk. She met him at the
gate, kissed him, and assisted his tottering
steps to the house. He sat down in the
middle of the floor, and howled out:

"Confound yer ugly picture, what did
you mean by pulling that other chair from
under me?"

"O, I hope you did not hurt yourself.
It is my awkwardness, but I'll try and not
do it again," and helped him to his feet,
although she had nothing in the world to
do with his falling.

He then sat down on the sofa, and slid-
ing off on the floor, abused her like a pick-
pocket for lifting up the other end of the
sofa, all of which she took good naturedly
and finally she led him to the supper
table. He threw a plate at her, but she
acted as if she had not noticed it, and
asked him if he would take tea or coffee.

Then the brute seized the table cloth
and sat down on the floor, pulling the
dishes and everything else over with him
in one grand crash.

What did this noble woman do? Do you
suppose she grumbled and talked about
going home to her ma, or that she sat
down and cried like a fool, or that she
sulked and pouted? Not a bit of it.
With a pleasant smile she said:

"Why, George, that's a new idea, isn't it!
We have been married ten years and have
never yet ate our supper on the floor.
Won't it be fun—just like those picnics we
used to go to before we got married?" and
then this angelic woman deliberately sat
down on the floor along side of the wretch,
arranged the dishes and fixed him a nice
supper.

This broke George all up. He owned
up he was only fooling her, and offered to
give her the \$50 to get herself a new hat,
but she took the money and bought him
a new suit of clothes and a box of cigars.
—Galveston News.

THE unusual favor with which the mid-
summer number of *The Century* was re-
ceived is not to be withdrawn from its
successor, the current issue, which numbers
among its special features a fine portrait
of Mark Twain, engraved by Cole, and
printed as a frontispiece, to accompany a
charming paper (by Mr. W. D. Howells),
on the humorist and his American rivals;
a vigorously critical review of the war in
Egypt, by General George B. McClel-
lan, with a forecast of its probable results;
an important paper by Austin Dobson, the
poet, on Bewick, the great wood-engraver,
with many illustrations, including re-
prints of the most notable of his birds,
quadrupeds, and tail-pieces—which thus
receive the benefit of the best wood-cut
printing; a biographical sketch of the late
Dante Gabriel Rossetti, by his friend, Ed-
mund W. Gosse, with a portrait; a humor-
ous short story, "The Col. Bill Williams
Mine," by Joaquin Miller; a seasonable
sketch of the development of ocean steam-
ships, illustrated; E. V. Smalley's second
paper on "The New North-west," giving
account of a recent trip along the proposed
line of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

THE secretary of the interior is about to
appoint 375 additional clerks, and the wom-
en who have been holding meetings and de-
nouncing him for excluding them from the
department are to be taken care of. At one
of the meetings recently, these indefatig-
able office-hunters determined to investigate
the character of the

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

THE EAST.

A swimming match at Boston between Capt. Webb and Thomas Rice for \$1,000 and the world's championship was won by the former. Two hotels and thirty stores and dwellings were destroyed by fire at Keosauqua, N. Y., causing a loss of \$100,000. The main mill of the Syracuse (N. Y.) iron works were burned, causing a loss of \$200,000.

An explosion of dust in the largest elevator in Buffalo, the Erie, was followed by a breaking out of flames that destroyed the structure. Five men were killed and another fatally injured. The elevator cost \$300,000, and contained a large quantity of grain. The total loss is estimated at \$500,000. The Rev. George W. Mearns, an eminent divine of the Presbyterian church, who was prominent in effecting the union of the old and new branches of the body, has just died at Philadelphia. The cattle at the slaughter houses on the outskirts of Auburn, N. Y., have been attacked by the Texas fever, and all beef is now sold under the certificate of the Board of Health. A company has been organized at New York for shortening the voyage across the Atlantic. The project is to take passengers by rail to Newfoundland and there ship them to the western coast of Ireland, thus making the distance by steamer but 1,640 miles. A New York dispatch says that John Devoy, editor of the *Irish Nation*, that city, has been sentenced to death by a secret council of the O'Donovan Rossa party. He was attacked by an armed party in Mouquin's restaurant, but his assailant fled at the approach of a policeman.

F. D. Moulton, of New York, made a vain attempt to take possession of the Canochet homestead, which he recently purchased under the forms of law. Trustee Chaffee and an attorney went with Moulton to obtain control, and found that William Sprague, a son of the ex-Governor, had stationed a large number of armed men at various points. An appeal was then made to the authorities of Rhode Island to enforce the law.

J. M. Elliott and "Tug" Wilson have signed articles for a fight, to come off Nov. 28, within 100 miles of New Orleans. Rioting occurred at Augusta, Me., when the Deputy Sheriff attempted to seize sixty-two cases of beer illegally brought into the State by an express company, and addressed to fictitious parties. Bricks and stones were thrown at the teamsters engaged to carry away the beer, and quite a number of persons were hurt.

THE WEST.

At Rock Creek, Wyoming, a hunter named Gibson shot dead a clerk of the name of Robert Aiken. Within five hours the corpse of the murderer ornamented a box-car. A man named Rymer, who fatally stabbed one McGarvey to death, was taken from jail at West Las Animas, Col., by a mob supposed to be composed principally of soldiers, and lynched.

The two children of Thomas Fitch (grandchildren of Gen. Sherman) were interred at Calvary Cemetery, St. Louis, last week. Gen. Sherman was among the chief mourners.

Three men who robbed a stage near Globe, Arizona, and killed the express messenger have been captured, and one of the number has made a detailed confession. The *Chicago Tribune* says: From numerous points in Illinois reports as to corn are decidedly favorable. Instead of the total failure or half-crop prognostications of a month ago, the prospect now is that from fifty to seventy bushels per acre will be realized. Favorable weather and the absence of frost for the next three or four weeks will wonderfully alter the dismal outlook of the 1st of July and secure for Illinois but little less than an average crop of corn.

C. B. Hawley and L. V. Grimes, two of the highwaymen who robbed a stage-coach and murdered two of the passengers near Globe, Arizona, were summarily hanged by a mob. Wm. Toole, son of Judge Toole, a well-known lawyer of St. Joseph, Mo., shot and fatally wounded Horace Donnelly, a grocer of that city. Toole was a salesman for a wholesale grocery house and entered Donnelly's store to sell goods. Donnelly said he was taking an inventory and didn't want any more goods at present. Toole said inventory was not the word to use; that invoice was correct. One word followed another until both men became enraged, and when Donnelly started for a pistol Toole shot him.

RED CLOUD has given the Interior Department sixty days' notice that unless the Agent at Pine Ridge is removed, he will undertake to perform that office by force. Maj. Summer thinks something should be done in the premises, as the rebellious savage's following is quite large. Comp's circus is in the hands of the Sheriff at Detroit, attachments having been presented against the concern amounting to \$25,000. About 200 employees are thrown out of employment.

The legality of the prohibitory amendment to the Iowa constitution adopted June 27 is to be tested in an agreed case, wherein a brewery firm sues a saloonkeeper to recover the value of beer furnished the first two weeks in August. The defendant admits the purchase of the beer, but denies the right of the plaintiffs to recover in a suit at law for the reason that at the time of the purchase the plaintiffs were engaged in the business of brewing and selling beer, contrary to the amended constitution. The case is to be carried through the highest courts.

THE SOUTH.

A DISPATCH from Tucson, Arizona, reports that two of Fargo & Co.'s messengers were killed by stage robbers, who got away with \$5,000. Only two robbers were seen. They had breastworks alongside of the road, and commenced firing as soon as the express came in range.

The body of a negro, who rented a farm near Athens, Tex., and raised a fine crop, was found headless and handless, with three bullet-holes in the cranium. It is supposed the landlord, named Lightfoot, killed the negro to get possession of the crop.

The trial of Garland, in Virginia, for killing Allison in a duel, ended in the acquittal of the accused, the jury being in consultation but fifteen minutes. The verdict was received with cheers, and Garland was warmly congratulated by his friends.

TWO NEGROES, named Savage and James, who had been convicted of the murder of Frank Patterson at Madison, Fla., were granted a new trial by the Supreme Court. As they were being conveyed from Tallahassee to Jasper, a large body of white citizens of Madison rushed into the cage and riddled the bodies of the prisoners with bullets. James Redden (colored) was hanged at Newcastle, Del., for

outraging a little girl last February. Robert Parker suffered the extreme penalty at Aiken, S. C., for poisoning his wife, and William Bryan was legally strangled at Macon, Fla., for killing Jack Moore. In a quarrel over cards at Mountaineer, Ark., Frank Lane disemboweled David Pope and fatally stabbed Tom Simcoe. Lane was captured by a mob, and it is supposed has been lynched. Miss Roehila Blair, aged 18, whose father, Col. Blair, was recently killed by Capt. Hailo, committed suicide at Columbia, S. C., by means of strychnine.

SURGEON GENERAL HAMILTON reports seventeen deaths from yellow fever during the past week on the Texas side of the Rio Grande. The Treasury Department established a cordon around the infected district in time to catch fifty refugees, who were detained. The Mexican Government has operated in the work. A committee of the New Orleans Typographical Union waited upon the newspaper proprietors and asked an increase of 5 cents per 1,000 ems, thus making rates 40 cents per evening and 45 for morning papers. The proprietors of the English papers all agreed to pay the advance.

WASHINGTON.

DR. BLISS called upon the First Comptroller of the Treasury, the other day, to learn if claims presented by Surgeons Barnes and Woodward would be allowed. While the law provides that each bill shall be accompanied by a release of the estate of President Garfield, none of the claimants have thus far complied with it.

REPORTS have been received at the Treasury Department of irregularities in the accounts of James Crawford, Superintendent of the Mint at Carson City. An investigation will be made.

GEN. M. I. HARDIN, of the retired list, is to be Governor of the Soldiers Home at Washington, Gen. Sargis having been ordered to his regiment in Dakota.

GEN. HAZEN states that the Postoffice Department will turn into the treasury a surplus of \$1,000,000 for the fiscal year.

DR. D. W. BLISS has written a letter to the Board of Audit appointed to settle the expenses of the illness of the late President, in which he sets forth in detail his claim to remuneration. He asserts his receipts from his practice at the time he was called to attend the late President were about \$1,500 a month; that this practice was to a great extent broken up by the engrossing nature of his duties at the Executive Mansion, and that the direct pecuniary loss resulting therefrom, and from subsequent ill health caused by the long nervous strain and over-exertion, amounted to about \$15,000. He thinks he should receive as compensation for his losses and his services to the late President the sum of \$25,000. Dr. Reburn puts in a claim for \$8,000.

DR. HICKS publicly states that Guiteau's skeleton will not be placed on public exposition, and he denies the allegations that he has intrusted the assassin's bones to the care of the United States Medical Museum. Caterers to public amusement are also informed that the skeleton curiosity is not for sale.

GENERAL.

EASTERN manufacturing centers are the only points making a good exhibit in the Clearing House statistics. Chicago shows a decrease of over 16 per cent.

COLD beef from Chicago has created a good deal of heat in Baltimore. The retail butchers of the Maryland metropolis have been charging their customers 25 to 30 cents per pound for home-killed beef, and now this comfortable arrangement is rudely disturbed by the shipment from Chicago to Baltimore of frozen beef in refrigerator cars which is retailed in Baltimore at 16 cents per pound for porterhouse steaks. The consumers enjoy the situation immensely, but the butchers are very hot about it, and have held a meeting to consider what shall be done to resist the encroachments of this outrageous Chicago monopoly which has reduced the price of beef nearly 50 per cent.

It is stated that Gen. Grant will decline to serve as a member of the commission framed to establish commercial relations with Mexico. He claims that all that is necessary to be done is to lower the customs duties in both countries.

THE New York, Chicago and St. Louis railroad has been opened to traffic between Chicago and Buffalo. These 520 miles of track have been built since May 1 of last year. The cost, with equipment, being in the vicinity of \$28,000,000. The viaduct across the Cuyahoga valley at Cleveland is 3,000 feet long and cost over \$2,000,000, giving a low-grade entrance. Gen. Sherman stated during his late visit to St. Louis that it was his intention to leave the army before the law retiring him went into effect, and that he would return to St. Louis to live.

THE Free-thinkers, in convention at Watkins Glen, N. Y., formulated a series of resolutions denunciatory of ecclesiastical power, lauded the march of liberalism, asserted that woman's degradation was a result of Christianity, indorsed the rights of labor, and petitioned for help to erect a Liberal orphan's home.

FOREIGN.

A LARGE meeting of iron manufacturers, held at Middleboro, England, resolved to continue for another six months the restriction on the out-put of pig iron. Eye-witnesses to the murder of the Joyce family in Ireland have been discovered by the police, and ten of the persons in custody have been identified as connected with the tragedy.

UPON the occasion of the visit to Belfast of Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, the Mayor presented him with an address of welcome and expressed the desire of the residents to strengthen Trevelyan's hands in his onerous duties. Trevelyan, in reply, said it would be idle to deny the existence of personal danger in the task of governing Ireland. The remedy against outrages was to have a tribunal which could be trusted to do justice without fear. When the Irish people are convinced that they have a tribunal which will give a verdict according to the evidence, it will have an important effect. Those who expected agrarian murders to suddenly cease were expecting an impossibility. The fixed policy of the Government is to distinguish between criminal and political acts. They did not care to concern themselves with political meetings, but against outrages they were determined to wage an unyielding and unrelenting war. The remarks of Trevelyan were received with cheers.

THIRTY-FIVE women have been convicted in Hungary of poisoning their husbands. A number of others are on trial for the same offense.

THE Australian cricketers, now in England, will visit the United States and Canada, and try results with the crack eleven.

EARNSTNESS is the path to immortality; thoughtlessness the path to death. Those who are in earnest do not die; those who are thoughtless are as if dead already.

PARTY CONVENTIONS.

Synopsis of the Doings of a Few of Them.

Their Declarations of Principles, Candidates, Etc.

MASSACHUSETTS GREENBACKERS.

The Massachusetts Greenback State Convention assembled at Boston on the 18th of August, and nominated Gen. Benjamin F. Butler for Governor on the second ballot. Other nominations were made as follows: Lieutenant Governor, George Dutton, Springfield; Secretary of State, John Howe, Worcester; Treasurer, George Foster, Lynn; Attorney General, E. A. Snow, Athol; Auditor, Augustus F. Merchant, Leverett. The following platform was adopted:

While the representatives of other parties in the field may point with satisfaction to the victories won at the ballot box, we, the representatives of the National party of Massachusetts, review with equal satisfaction the many concessions which these parties have been compelled to offer to our principles, and that from ridicule they have progressed surely to the adoption of many of them. The policy of destroying the greenback has been changed to retaining it. Silver, which was demoted secretly, has been publicly restored to its former place. Our declaration that the only weakness of the greenback was because of the exceptions placed upon its back by the friends or dupes of the money power have been proved true by the action of John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury, who upon his own authority removed the greatest of those exceptions and brought the greenback to premium over gold and silver coin. Our position that the Government should retain for itself the option of paying its bonded debt whenever it had money to do so, instead of funding it into long-time bonds, is rapidly becoming the position of the intelligent masses of our people. These and similar evidences of progress which have been made through the force of public opinion, educated by our agitations, show that our labors have met with a good measure of success.

Resolved, That a check should be placed upon the power of wealth and its unjust accumulation, and a system be adopted which will secure to the laborer the profits of his toil; that we demand that the national debt shall be paid as rapidly as the revenues will allow, and if refunded, shall be made payable at the option of the Government alone; that the General Government should coin and issue all the money, whether metallic or paper; make it a full legal tender for all debt, without any exception, and receive it in payment of all taxes, and that it shall abolish the national banks as banks of issue; that no one should be allowed to monopolize land, air, light and water; that all citizens be allowed to use the ballot on equal terms; that all property should be equitably taxed for the support of the Government, but the right of suffrage should not be dependent thereon; that we are in favor of legislation which shall lighten the exhaustiveness of the toil, hours of labor, and secure universal education among the people; that we are in favor of weekly payments to labor; that eight hours should constitute a legal day's work; that we are in favor of the passage of laws for the incorporation of organizations under the laws of the State, and for the appointment of the State Board of Arbitration, to be composed of an equal number of working-men and of employers—for the settlement of the labor troubles; that our platform is presented without intending any evasion and with no mental reservations; that we protest against the iniquitous system of contract convict labor, that places the honest mechanic in direct competition in the labor market with criminals; that as Americans we deplore the arbitrary imprisonment and illegal detention of our citizens in British Bastilles, and deplore our continued misrepresentation at the Court of St. James by a Minister who sanctions the illegal conduct of the British Government.

DELAWARE DEMOCRATS.

The Delaware Democratic State Convention met at Dover on the 22d of August. J. Wilkins Coach was made Chairman. The Committee on Resolutions reported a platform commending the economical administration of the State Government by the Democrats, and also commending the common-school system, favoring reform in the judiciary, indorsing the assessment laws, condemning the tendency of the Republican party to mixed schools, favoring tariff revision, condemning the starve frauds, national extravagance, and Hubbell's political assessments; arraigning the Republicans for supporting "Dorsey and other plunderers," for countenancing Mahone and similar coalitions, and for creating and maintaining an army of office-holders. Charles C. Stockley was nominated for Governor on the first ballot, and Charles B. Lore was nominated for Congress by acclamation.

THE MAINE INDEPENDENTS.

A meeting of the independent Republicans of Maine was held at Portland, at which the following nominations were made: Governor, Warren N. Vinton, of Gray; Congressmen, First district, James M. Stone, of Kennebec; Second, Nelson Dinkley, Jr., of Lewiston; Third, Charles Nash, of Augusta; Fourth, Daniel Stickney, of Presque Isle.

The following platform was adopted: 1. Thorough and systematic reform in all branches of the civil service. 2. Faithful execution of the laws in all parts of the State, including the Liquor law and laws for the observance of the Sabbath, having temperance without hypocrisy and prohibition without drunkenness. 3. Strict economy in the expenditure of public money, and consequent reduction of taxes. 4. Opposition to machine politics, boss rule, political assessments, bribery and fraud in controlling elections and conventions.

ARIZONA REPUBLICANS.

The Republican Territorial Convention of Arizona met at Tucson and nominated Judge De Forest Porter a delegate to Congress, and A. E. Davis, of Mahone county, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The following is a synopsis of the platform adopted: It declares allegiance to the national Republican platform of 1880; holds that all railroads and corporations should be subject to the people through the Legislature; declares in favor of maintaining free public instruction; holds that the appropriation for the support of hostile Indians is too great, and that hostile tribes should be kept fed and supported by the public treasury, and is in favor of disarming them; declares against Chinese immigration and the free system of public offices; claims that a reorganization of the judicial system is necessary; demands that Territorial and Federal legislation should be had to discourage mining litigation and to render mining titles more secure; declares in favor of free and unlimited coinage of silver upon the same terms and under the same regulations as gold.

MICHIGAN DEMOCRATS.

The Democratic State Convention of Michigan assembled in Jackson on the 23d of August, with full delegations from every district. The following platform was unanimously adopted:

The Democrats of Michigan, in convention assembled, recognizing the people as the source of political power, and the constitution as the fundamental law of the land, do solemnly declare:

1. That home rule is the essence of free government, that the line bounding State and national authority is clearly defined, and needs only to be strictly followed to conserve the broadest liberty to the people.
2. Earnestly believing that a real civil-service reform is needed to purify every department of our Federal Government, we therefore demand, as an initial but important step in this direction, an amendment to the Federal constitution which will give to the people of the several cities, villages, and such other postal districts as may be authorized by law, the right to elect Postmasters. We also demand that Federal subordinate officers shall not be appointed or removed for political belief, nor appointed until their ability and merit have been proven by open public examination and competition, and that political assessment or forced contributions from public officers should be made felony by law.

3. We are unalterably opposed to the unjust, unequal and iniquitous system of taxation called a protective tariff, which oppresses the farmer and laborer, destroys our merchant marine, breeds and enriches monopolies, and impoverishes the poor. The traditional policy and principles of the Democratic party are on the side of complete commercial freedom, and we demand an immediate and aggressive revenue reform in the direction of free trade, subject to a tariff only sufficient to raise the necessary revenue for governmental expenditures economically administered.

4. That the right of Congress to make appropriations for the improvement of rivers and harbors should be restricted to such as are of national importance; that the people of Michigan cannot be bribed with a share of the theft to sanction the waste of \$30,000,000 in two years, and we denounce without distinction of party all who voted in Congress for the iniquitous River and Harbor bill.

5. That the letting of the printing of the annual tax sales to party favorites, without competitive bidding, and the keeping in the State treasury of from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 of State funds for the benefit of partisan officeholders, while the people are heavily taxed, are demoralizing to the public service, and demand immediate reform. We cordially invite the voters of Michigan, without regard to previous party affiliations, to join us in our earnest efforts to correct these abuses by withdrawing the administration of State affairs from those who have been already too long in power, and confiding it to those who come freshly from the people untrammelled by the tyranny of political rings and of party machinery.

After quite a long debate, a proposition for fusion with the Greenbackers was adopted by a large majority. A telegram was thereupon sent to the Greenback State Convention, in session at Grand Rapids, offering Governor, Commissioner, State Land Office, and Superintendent of Public Instruction or the balance of ticket. An answer was received accepting the former, and announcing the nomination of J. W. Begole for Governor. The acceptance was received with uproarious applause. The convention then nominated the Hon. Eugene Pringle, of Jackson, for Lieutenant Governor; William Shakespeare, of Kalamazoo, for Secretary of State; James Blair, of Grand Rapids, Auditor; Gen. Edward Kaizer, of Detroit, State Treasurer; Timothy E. Tarnsey, of East Saginaw, Attorney General.

G. Chase Goodwin, of Grand Rapids, was Chairman of the convention; L. E. Rowley, of Ionia; H. D. Pugh, of Lansing, and A. J. Shakespeare, of Kalamazoo, Secretaries.

MICHIGAN GREENBACKERS.

The State Convention of the National Greenback party of Michigan was held at Grand Rapids Aug. 23. By agreement with the Democratic State Convention, held at the same time at Jackson, a fusion ticket was nominated, the Greenbackers getting the following officers: Governor, J. W. Begole, of Flint; State Land Commissioner, John F. Vandewater, of St. Joseph; Superintendent of Public Instruction, David Parsons, of Wayne; member of the Board of Education, Clark B. Hall, of Barry county.

The ultra-Greenbackers strenuously opposed the proposition for coalition, and when the vote was taken it stood for fusion 251 to 189. The opponents of coalition to the number of nearly 100 withdrew from the hall and held a separate convention, nominating an entire State ticket as follows: Governor, O. G. Pannell; Lieutenant Governor, Isaac Mains; Secretary of State, John E. Simons; Treasurer, George Upton; Auditor General, W. M. Kelley; Commissioner of Land Office, C. C. Miller; Attorney General, J. Nichols; Superintendent of Public Instruction, F. L. Ford. The bolters also appointed a State Central Committee, with Ben Coivin, of Saginaw, as Chairman.

TEXAS REPUBLICANS.

The Texas Republican State Convention met at Austin, and effected a permanent organization by the election of J. G. Tracy, one of the 306, Chairman, without a dissenting vote. A platform was adopted, pledging the support of the party in Texas at the approaching election to the candidates who come before the people for suffrage purely as Independents, free from party nominations or other forms of caucus dictation, and who agree to support a broad, liberal and generous policy, embracing free school education ten months in the year, a free ballot and fair count, a revision of the jury laws, so that jurors shall be drawn impartially, the sale of school lands to actual settlers only and in parcels not exceeding 640 acres, and provisions for working convicts within the walls. Resolutions were adopted of confidence in ex-Gov. J. E. Davis, indorsing the administration of President Arthur and the platform adopted by the last Republican National Convention. A resolution was adopted that the convention make no nomination, but support the Liberal movement, giving its entire aid and vote to the Hon. G. W. Jones for Governor. The last proposition drew forth rounds of applause.

KANSAS GREENBACKERS.

The Greenback State Convention convened at Topeka and organized by the election of P. H. Elder President, and W. J. A. Montgomery Secretary. A series of resolutions reaffirming the National platform at Chicago of 1880 was adopted, adding thereto the platform in the same or similar shape as adopted by the National Executive Committee at St. Louis last spring. This declaration as it stands embraces, beside the above platforms, the following:

Resolved, That we pledge the vote of the National Greenback-Labor party to the enforcement of all laws upon the statute books of Kansas.
Resolved, That we favor the reduction of the rate of interest in the State so that the maximum rate for the use of money will not exceed the average profits of labor.

Ex-Gov. Chase Robinson, the first Governor of Kansas, was nominated for Governor, and the remainder of the ticket was made up as follows: Lieutenant Governor, J. G. Boyne; Secretary of State, A. P. Elder; Auditor, W. F. Garrison; Treasurer, J. H. Ludlow; Attorney General, J. D. McBurn; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. S. Whitman; Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, L. C. Uhl. The following were nominated for Congressmen-at-Large: H. L. Phillips, John Davis, Allen Williams (colored), J. N. Wood.

A WESTERN circus manager arranged to have a wax baby dropped from a second-story window in every town which his show visited, just in time to be caught by one of his athletes. The performance was successful several times, and crowds went to see the hero of the rescue, until the newspapers exposed the trick.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

It is announced that Gen. Sherman has definitely decided upon asking to be placed on the retired list of the army in November, 1883. Under the compulsory retirement clause of the Army Appropriation bill, passed at the last session of Congress, Gen. Sherman would go on the retired list Feb. 8, 1884, but he has concluded to anticipate that date by a few months. He will make his home in St. Louis. In accordance with the wish of Charles Stewart Parnell, the remains of Miss Fannie Parnell will be interred in America.

THIRTEEN Creek Indians were tried at Kane Hill, Indian Territory, for complicity in the Bands rebellion, convicted by a jury of Indians and sentenced to receive 100 lashes on the bare backs. The sentence of the court was duly carried into effect, the whipping being witnessed by a large crowd. Two or three of the culprits almost fainted, but the majority exhibited iron nerve. *Chicago Tribune*: In spite of the failure of the crop in some of the frontier counties Kansas still expects to raise 15,000,000 bushels of corn this year. Reports from the main corn belt of the State show favorable conditions and prospects. Corn in Dakota is coming on finely, and has been making great progress in Illinois of late.

THE revolution in Corea will bring about a heavy reckoning with Japan, as the attacks on foreigners were chiefly directed against the Japanese diplomatic representatives. The legation was attacked, the Envoy and Consul and their followers forced to seek safety in flight, and several were killed and wounded. The Korean King was not murdered, as reported in the dispatches a few days ago, but his Queen was assassinated, and the heir apparent and his betrothed, both of them children, were poisoned. Thirteen of the Ministers of State and other high functionaries were slaughtered. A Japanese fleet has been dispatched to the port nearest the Korean capital, and a large military force is massed near at hand to be ready for action if called on. A Calcutta (India) dispatch says: An outbreak of violence between the Hindoos and Mohammedans has occurred at Salem. The headless corpses of Mohammedan men and women were lying on every side. Houses of Mohammedans were burned, and the principal mosque was almost razed to the ground. This insubordination among the Irish constabulary has extended to the metropolitan police of Dublin, 400 of whom met to voice their complaint that they received no pay for extra work.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, reports eighty-two new cases of yellow fever and eight deaths in one day. Several cases of fever have developed at Pensacola, Fla., causing great excitement and a sudden leaving of all persons who could get away.

THE President was regaled with a fox-hunt at Newport. The affair was eminently successful from a fox-hunting point of view, as one of the gentlemen following the hounds got a fall which broke his hip, and he was taken home in an unconscious condition.

Life in Chicago.

"Give me the child." As Beryl McCloskey spoke these words she looked into the face of Vivian Fairhope, the man to whom two years ago she had given the most precious treasure of a woman's life, her love, and in the delicate lines of her lovely face there was an expression that told more plainly than could words of a deep resolve the woman had taken.

Little Beatrice had been uneasy all the day, and now that the summer day was drawing to a close, and the long lines of rosy light that streamed up from below the western horizon seemed to rest like a benediction upon the heated earth, she was crying in the querulous, impatient way that brings alarm to a mother's heart.

Vivian handed the child to Beryl. "What are you going to do, darling?" he said.

Looking at him with deep brown eyes which gleamed a passionate love-light, Beryl said in tones of thrilling tenderness: "I am going to spank it, Dizzy."

Chicago Tribune.

A PASTURE-FIELD of 400,000 acres in Texas is the property of one man. The fence surrounding it is made of 500,000 feet of posts and 90 tons of wire.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES	.....	\$ 90	@ 14 00
HOGS	.....	8 25	@ 8 75
COTTON	.....	18	@ 13 1/2
FLOUR—Superfine	.....	3 50	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.....	1 15	@ 1 18
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.....	1 14	@ 1 15
CORN—Ungraded	.....	86	@ 89
OATS—Mixed Western	.....	48	@ 57
PORK—Mess.	.....	21 60	@ 22 50
LARD	.....	12 3/4	@ 13

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers	.....	6 50	@ 7 75
Cows and Heifers	.....	3 00	@ 4 50
Medium to Fair	.....	5 25	@ 6 35
HOGS	.....	6 25	@ 9 05
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.	.....	5 25	@ 5 50
Good to Choice Spring Ex.	.....	6 00	@ 6 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.....	1 06	@ 1 07
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	.....	1 05	@ 1 06
CORN—No. 2	.....	77	@ 78
OATS—No. 2	.....	40	@ 41
RYE—No. 2	.....	67	@ 68
BARLEY—No. 2	.....	25	@ 27
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.....	18	@ 19
EGGS—Fresh	.....	21	@ 22
PORK—Mess.	.....	21 75	@ 22 00
LARD	.....	12 1/2	@ 12 3/4

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 2	.....	1 05	@ 1 06
CORN—No. 2	.....	77	@ 78
OATS—No. 2	.....	40	@ 42
RYE—No. 2	.....	67	@ 68
BARLEY—No. 2	.....	25	@ 27
PORK—Mess.	.....	21 75	@ 22 00
LARD	.....	12 1/2	@ 12 3/4

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.....	98	@ 1 01
CORN—Mixed	.....	76	@ 77
OATS—No. 2	.....	37	@ 38
RYE	.....	65	@ 66
PORK—Mess.	.....	21 75	@ 22 00
LARD	.....	12 1/2	@ 12 3/4

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT	.....	1 01	@ 1 02
CORN	.....	79	@ 80
OATS	.....	42	@ 43
RYE	.....	74	@ 75
PORK—Mess.	.....	21 75	@ 22 00
LARD	.....	12	@ 12 1/2

TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.....	1 07	@ 1 08
CORN	.....	80	@ 81
OATS	.....	42	@ 43

DETROIT.

FLOUR—Choice	.....	5 50	@ 6 00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.....	1 05	@ 1 06
CORN—Mixed	.....	78	@ 80
OATS—Mixed	.....	42	@ 43
BARLEY—(per cental)	.....	2 00	@ 2 20
PORK—Mess.	.....	22 25	@ 22 50

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.....	1 02	@ 1 03
CORN			

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

Choked to Death.

A sad accident happened in this city this morning, whereby Edna, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cass Wright, lost her life by a kernel of corn lodging in her throat and choking her. Yesterday the children had some popcorn, and a few kernels were left in the pan which had not popped. This morning Edna managed to get hold of the pan and swallowed a kernel, which stuck in her throat, and in spite of the untiring endeavors of the attending physician she died by suffocation at 11 o'clock.—*Greenville Call.*

Sad Accident.

On Thursday afternoon the little son of Rev. R. Cole, the pastor of the Baptist church at Harrison, Clare county, met with a most serious and probably fatal accident. The lad was sent to adjust a slipped band in O'Leary's shingle-mill where he was working, and was caught and carried around in the machinery and one of his arms torn entirely off from his body. Mrs. Cole, the mother of the boy, has been quite ill for some weeks past, and was recovering, but it is feared that this terrible accident may prove very serious in her case.—*Bay City Call.*

A Constable Who Acquired Experience.

A man named Somers was arrested Thursday on Grand River avenue by Officer Pat Hogan on the charge of stealing a horse at Utica, Macomb county. He was turned over to a constable at Utica, who was advised by Sergeant Burger to lock him up at the Woodbridge street station until he was ready to depart with him. The constable thought he understood his business, Somers had not tried to get away, etc., beside Somers had three horses and a wagon which he wished to take to Utica. On the way Somers watched his opportunity and gave the constable such a vigorous blow under the right ear that he was knocked out of the wagon to the ground in a semi-conscious condition. Somers then proceeded to make his escape, and has not since been found.—*Detroit Post.*

Michigan Fruit Crops.

Mr. Charles W. Garfield, Secretary of the Michigan Pomological Society, has received answers to one hundred inquiries in regard to the fruit crop of the State this year. From these it appears that the apple crop in the western part of Muskegon county and in Bay county is fully up to the average. In Alpine and Sparta townships and generally through the western part of this county there is expected about 40 per cent. of an average crop, and nearly half of this is of the golden russet variety, which can hardly be considered available for market until next spring. Reports from Washtenaw and adjoining counties, which is one of the most prolific fruit-growing sections of the State, indicate from 30 to 50 per cent. of a crop; but the fruit is reported to be in an imperfect and scabby condition.

In the Washtenaw section the peach crop is reported very large, and much above an average, both in quantity and quality. Reports from the peach crop along the shore of Lake Michigan, from St. Joseph to Traverse bay, are also good, the average of the reports indicating in quantity two-thirds to three-fourths of a crop, while the quality is so superior that the actual returns to the peach-growers are likely to be as much and perhaps even more than is usually the case with a full average crop. The peaches all along the shore are large and fine looking and unusually perfect. The reports from the grape crop were uniformly favorable and a very large and excellent crop is expected.

From other parts of the State the reports are less favorable. In some sections barely 10 per cent. of an average crop is expected. These poor reports so far outnumber the fair ones that the average indicates that the apple crop for the State will not be more than 25 per cent. of an average one. This will hardly do more than supply the demands of home consumers, and Wisconsin and Minnesota, which usually rely on Michigan for their supply of winter apples, will be compelled to seek the product elsewhere. The condition of the crop this year is a great disappointment to farmers, as there has not been a full apple crop in this State since 1879.

The reports in regard to the pear crop are even less favorable than those regarding the apple crop, the almost universal complaint being that the fruit is dropping constantly, and that the portion which does not drop is splitting badly.

Public Instruction.

The forty-fifth annual report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, for the year 1881, is one of the most complete and valuable of all the reports heretofore issued from that department.

In his introductory Superintendent Cochran mentions the fact that a widespread interest in educational matters marked the year 1881 as one of the most important in the school history of Michigan. At its previous session the Legislature revised and consolidated the school laws then in force, and added some new features which worked a radical change in the primary school system, where the defects were most glaring. The most important change was in the examination and supervision of schools. He discusses at length the functions of the Examining Boards, and

the methods to be pursued to realize the greatest benefits from the new system.

At the date of the report there were 6,526 organized ungraded school districts in the State—an increase of 174 over the number in 1880. Of this number 6,281 maintained schools an average period of 7.7 months, an increase of .2 of a month over the average length of school of the previous year. The whole number of children of school age reported (between 5 and 20 years) was 518,294, of which number 71.7 per cent. attended school, showing a healthful increase in the aggregate attendance of over 9,000 children.

The school population above referred to is embraced in the ungraded and graded school districts as follows: In the former 291,431, and in the latter 226,863—the 6,115 ungraded school districts containing the greater share of the school population of the State. These schools encounter many difficulties from shortness and variation in length of terms; irregular attendance; frequent changes of teachers; lack of information as to, work done by former teachers; diversity of text-books; inefficiency of teachers, indifference of parents, etc. The Superintendent suggests that a proper classification and course of study would do much toward correcting the evils referred to, and inspire both parents and teachers with more confidence in the schools.

There are 411 graded schools in the State—an increase of 22 over the number reported in 1880. There were 13,151 more children in their population than in 1880, and their actual attendance has been augmented by 10,890 pupils. About 41 per cent. of the pupils of the public schools are enrolled in this class, and the average length of time during which school was maintained in them was 9½ months. In them the courses of study are being adjusted more and more to admit of greater freedom in the choice of branches, while the harmful tendency to hasten over elementary work at the expense of thoroughness is diminishing.

The subjects of libraries, teachers' institutes, and educational funds are all clearly set forth, and the various tables present at a glance the largest amount of valuable statistics in regard to the educational system of Michigan. The accompanying documents are also valuable. The decisions of the Supreme Court relative to schools are a new and valuable feature in the report; while the report of State Teachers' Association is highly interesting to all.—*Lansing Republican.*

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, by fifty-seven observers of diseases in different parts of the State, show causes of sickness during the week ending Aug. 19, 1882, as follows:

Diseases in Order of Greatest Area of Prevalence.	Number.	Per Cent.
1) Intermittent fever.....	46	81
2) Diarrhea.....	39	63
3) Consumption of lungs.....	31	65
4) Rheumatism.....	35	61
5) Neuritis.....	34	60
6) Cholera morbus.....	29	51
7) Dysentery.....	26	45
8) Rheumatic fever.....	24	42
9) Cholera infantum.....	23	40
10) Bronchitis.....	23	40
11) Constipation.....	18	32
12) Erysipelas.....	12	21
13) Whooping-cough.....	11	19
14) Inflammation of bowels.....	9	16
15) Diphtheria.....	9	16
16) Typho-malarial fever.....	8	14
17) Pneumonia.....	8	14
18) Scarlet fever.....	7	12
19) Influenza.....	6	11
20) Typhoid fever (enteric).....	5	9
21) Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	5	9
22) Puerperal fever.....	4	7
23) Measles.....	3	5
24) Diabetes.....	2	4
25) Inflammation of brain.....	2	4
26) Membranous croup.....	2	4

Beside those tabulated above, the following-named diseases were reported each by one observer: Spinal meningitis, cerebral paralysis, Bright's disease and sore-throat.

For the week ending Aug. 19, 1882, the reports indicate that dysentery and typhoid fever increased, and that bronchitis and influenza decreased in area of prevalence.

At the State Capitol, during the week ending Aug. 19, the prevailing winds were southwest; and, compared with the preceding week, the average temperature was slightly higher, the average absolute humidity, and the average day ozone were slightly more, and the average relative humidity was slightly less.

Including reports by regular observers and by others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending Aug. 19, and since, at 14 places, scarlet fever at 9 places, measles at 4 places and small-pox at 8 places, as follows: At Montrose, Genesee county, Aug. 15; in Danby township, Ionia county, Aug. 16; at Grand Rapids (one case), Aug. 19; at Marquette (one case convalescent), Aug. 20; at Portland (one new case), Aug. 21; in Walker township, Kent county, and Orange and Sebawa, Ionia county, Aug. 19.

For the week ending Aug. 19, the Sanitary Inspector reports one case of measles among immigrants arriving at Detroit. HENRY B. BAKER, Sec'y.

Michigan Postoffices.

READJUSTMENT OF SALARIES FOR THE NEXT TWO YEARS—WHAT THE INCUMBENTS OF PRESIDENTIAL OFFICES WILL NOW BE PAID.

[From the New Free Press.]

The readjustment of the salaries of the Postmasters in Michigan has been completed by the officials of the Post-office Department. Under the law the Postmaster General is required to do this work every two years, the last adjustment taking place in 1880. This adjustment only includes the Presidential offices, so called because the Postmaster, receiving \$1,000 or more, is appointed by the President, subject to

confirmation by the Senate. Of course the fourth-class offices are by far the most numerous, but their pay is fixed under a different standard. The Presidential offices are also of three classes. The first class comprise those which receive \$3,000 or over; the second class range from \$2,000 to \$3,000, and third class from \$1,000 to \$2,000.

Michigan has postoffices of all classes to the number of 1,479. Two years ago the number was 1,342. The increase, therefore, is 137. Since the beginning of the year there have been forty-eight new offices established. There are three offices of the first class—Detroit, Grand Rapids and Jackson. Detroit will receive under the new adjustment \$3,800, an increase of \$300. With similar progress Detroit will, by another adjustment (1884), reach the highest salary (\$4,000) allowed by law. The other two offices remain stationary at the old salary, \$3,000. The offices of the second class number thirty-four, an increase of five under this adjustment—Benton Harbor, Hancock, Negaunee, Port Huron and Traverse City. The remainder of the offices are of the third class, sixty-five in number, and the total Presidential offices are 102.

The largest single increase in the State is in the case of Manistee, which secures \$400 additional. Ten offices go up \$300. They are: Benton Harbor, Detroit, Escanaba, Evart, Hancock, Menominee, Norway, Ovid, South Haven, Stanton and Whitehall. Seventeen secure \$200 additional—Buchanan, Corunna, Hillsdale, Jonesville, Montague, Mt. Clemens, Mt. Pleasant, Otsego, Petoskey, Portland, Quincy, Saginaw, St. Clair, Traverse City, Union City, West Bay City and Williamston. Many more gain a single hundred dollars.

The heaviest reduction is in the case of Muskegon, where a loss of \$300 is sustained. Battle Creek loses \$200, and three lose \$100 each—Adrian, Decatur and Quinnesec.

The offices which become Presidential, rising from the fourth-class, are: Blissfield, \$1,100; Chelsea, \$1,200; Fowlerville, \$1,100; Vassar, \$1,200, and Wyandotte, \$1,100.

It should be stated that Adrian has regained its old place under a revision.

The following is a list of the Presidential offices, with the salary, as arranged, until the next adjustment in 1884:

Office.	Class.	Salary.
Adrian.....	2	\$2,600
Albion.....	2	2,200
Ashtabula.....	3	1,800
Alpena.....	2	2,000
Ann Arbor.....	2	2,900
Battle Creek.....	2	2,800
Bay City.....	2	2,900
Benton Harbor.....	2	2,100
Big Rapids.....	2	2,100
Blissfield.....	3	1,100
Buchanan.....	3	1,700
Cadillac.....	2	2,100
Calumet.....	2	2,100
Carleton Place.....	3	1,500
Charlevoix.....	3	2,000
Cheboygan.....	3	1,700
Chelsea.....	3	1,200
Coldwater.....	2	2,500
Constantine.....	3	1,300
Corunna.....	3	1,300
Decatur.....	3	1,300
Detroit.....	1	3,800
Dowagiac.....	3	1,800
East Saginaw.....	2	2,900
Eaton Rapids.....	3	1,500
Escanaba.....	3	1,600
Evart.....	3	1,600
Fentonville.....	3	1,700
Fowlerville.....	3	1,100
Flint.....	2	2,700
Grand Haven.....	2	2,000
Grand Ledge.....	2	1,100
Grand Rapids.....	1	3,000
Greenville.....	3	1,900
Hancock.....	2	2,200
Hastings.....	3	1,800
Hillsdale.....	2	2,200
Holland.....	3	1,600
Holly.....	3	1,300
Houghton.....	3	1,700
Hudson.....	3	1,700
Huon.....	2	2,100
Isabella.....	2	2,200
Isabella.....	2	2,300
Jackson.....	1	3,000
Jonesville.....	3	1,500
Kalamazoo.....	2	2,900
Lansing.....	2	2,900
Lapeer.....	3	1,800
Lawton.....	3	1,700
Ludington.....	2	2,000
Manistee.....	3	2,600
Marquette.....	2	2,500
Marshall.....	2	2,300
Mason.....	3	1,700
Menominee.....	3	1,600
Midland.....	3	1,300
Monroe.....	2	2,000
Montague.....	3	1,300
Mount Clemens.....	3	1,700
Mount Pleasant.....	3	1,200
Muskegon.....	2	2,500
Negaunee.....	2	2,900
Niles.....	2	2,100
Norway.....	3	1,500
Ontonagon.....	3	1,300
Ovid.....	3	1,500
Owasco.....	3	1,700
Paw Paw.....	3	1,600
Petoskey.....	3	1,800
Palmer.....	3	1,300
Pontiac.....	2	2,300
Port Huron.....	2	2,000
Portland.....	3	1,500
Portsmouth.....	3	1,200
Quincy.....	3	1,500
Quinnesec.....	3	1,400
Reading.....	3	1,250
Reed City.....	3	1,300
Romeo.....	3	1,500
Saginaw.....	2	2,800
St. Clair.....	3	1,500
St. John.....	3	1,800
St. Joseph.....	3	1,900
St. Louis.....	3	1,600
South Haven.....	3	1,400
Stanton.....	3	1,800
Sturgis.....	3	1,700
Tecumseh.....	3	1,800
Three Rivers.....	3	1,800
Traverse City.....	2	2,400
Union City.....	3	1,400
Vassar.....	3	1,200
West Bay City.....	2	2,000
Whitehall.....	3	1,500
White Pigeon.....	3	1,200
Williamston.....	3	1,200
Wyandotte.....	3	1,100
Ypsilanti.....	2	2,300

Theatrical Traditions of Paris.

At the Paris Conservatoire—an institution excellent in many respects—traditions and precedents are as binding as in the Circumlocution Office itself. It was at the Odeon where, once upon a time, the manager having provided a bell as a warning-signal for the curtain to be hoisted, the house rose and demanded the restitution of the conventional trois coups. It was at the opera where the gilded youths who made up the Jockey Club succeeded in driving off "Tannhauser," after a fierce row, because the composer had not arranged the piece so that the ballet might be seen at the hour best suited to the convenience of these patrons of Gallic courtesy. It was at the opera, too, that the orchestra refused to play from printed parts which the pres-

ent manager, M. Vaucorbeil, had substituted for the worn and defaced manuscripts, because that tradition had sanctified for a century or more the exclusive use of written parts there. Tradition again has often interfered with the presentation of a new work under the direction of the composer, and terrible consequences were predicted, when, after much maneuvering, Verdi was permitted to occupy the conductor's chair.

A NOTABLE DRAMATIC EVENT.

Debut of Miss Margaret Mather at McVicker's Theater, Chicago—Brilliant Success of the Young Debutante.

The debut of Miss Margaret Mather in the character of Juliet, an event which had been looked forward to by Chicago people with great interest and high expectations for many weeks, took place at McVicker's Theater, in that city, on the evening of Aug. 28, and was in every way a success, if the critics of the Chicago daily press can be taken as a criterion. The Tribune says:

Long before the doors were opened every seat in the house had been sold, and when the curtain went up for the first act an audience which included the fashion and wealth of Chicago was present. Three recalls were demanded at the close of the first act, and after the second the cheering was even more prolonged and hearty. The immense audience, though kind, was critical, and there was only too much reason to fear that the standard by which Miss Mather was to be judged would be a hard one, and that, instead of awarding praise for meritorious effort to a beginner, the audience would condemn her for any falling short of perfection. Before such an audience, in such a theater, and in view of the well-spread interest attaching to her initial appearance, the success of Miss Mather last evening may fairly be termed phenomenal.

Time will not permit of any elaborate analysis of Miss Mather's acting. It must suffice to say that she most agreeably disappointed those who had come prepared to scoff at the idea of an unknown American girl essaying the part of Verona's daughter. From the beginning of the third act until she fell prone on the prostrate body of her dead lover, Juliet grew stronger. Her reading was natural and her delivery unstrained. Almost certainly she has studied in a good school; her gestures were natural and pleasing, and her knowledge of the business of the stage marvelous for one who has yet to gain the ripened experience which comes with years of study.

In the parting with her lover and in the stormy scene with her father and mother she was at once strong and capable, showing a thorough mastery, not only of the text but of the spirit of the great master who gave it. In short, Miss Mather grew in strength as the situation demanded, and called forth the higher artistic talent, and her first appearance upon the mimic stage must in all fairness be chronicled as a success of the fullest order.

The *Inter Ocean* says: Her study has been by no means without fruits, and there are many little beauties in her impersonation of the character that show analytical and persistent examination of the possibilities within the part by some one. But it is in the sweep and broad purpose of the creation that Miss Mather achieves her success and wins her right to distinction. It is in the general revelation of the character, its phases, its shades of contrast, its sunshine and shadow, that she shows the indubitable evidence of remarkable talent, if we may not say genius.

The engagement of Miss Mather will last for three weeks at McVicker's Theater.

Well-Developed Saxon Boys.

If the Saxon boys do not cut up the pranks and perform the tricks of their American cousins, they enjoy themselves in a way that is entirely satisfactory to themselves. They have, during the summer, in all the large towns and cities, large swimming baths, constructed like those in Chicago, where they flock in large numbers in the evenings and on Sundays. They can have all the fun of this kind they want, including clean towels and neat dressing-rooms, for about 5 American cents. Then gymnasia and museums are well patronized. It is a rare thing to find a Saxon youngster who cannot perform on the horizontal bar, on the rings or on the flying trapeze feats that would be creditable to a professional athlete. The boys are generally well developed, muscular and agile, and good health seems to take a fancy to them.

In disposition they are amiable as girls—more amiable than some girls. They are polite and accommodating. They do not swear, "chaw" nor smoke. Fist fighting is not to their liking, and vulgarity is unknown among them. They are sedate, quiet, peaceable and good natured at all times, while in the presence of their elders they observe with astonishing precision and wonderful judgment the laws and regulations laid down for their guidance at home and in the schools.

The work which the small boy is called upon to do in America is done here generally by girls or full-grown men. There are no telegraph boys. All dispatches are delivered by men in uniform. There are no cash boys, girls generally filling such positions. Boys are not called upon to run errands for the public. Able-bodied men in uniform, large enough to be trusted with valuable packages, stand at every corner, and are ready to come at your beck or call. The newspapers are carried and sold by men. There are no newsboys. No idle boys are seen on the streets. When they are not at school they are learning a trade, and after business hours they generally betake themselves to some place where they can exercise themselves, or they study their lessons so as to be prepared for the early morning class.

There are no street Arabs in any of the German cities—no ragged urchins, no Artful Dodgers and no "wipe nippers." There are no sooty-faced, blasphemous booth-larks. In a word, the American small boy, of high or low degree, would find his occupation gone, whatever it might be, if he emigrated to Germany. He would pine away and die of a broken heart.—*Chicago Daily News, July 20, 1882.*

The price of polled cattle in Scotland and England has more than doubled within the past year. It is astonishing to observe how long it took to find out the excellence of this kind of stock, and how generally people are now convinced of it. As fashions lead from one extreme to another, the next demand will probably be for long-horns.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

A battalion of 600 Highlanders made a reconnaissance at Ramleh, and the guns at the water-works hill simultaneously opened fire, to which the Egyptians replied after the third round. The seventy-second regiment engaged the Egyptians at Serapeum, killing 100 of them. The transports which went into the Suez canal debarked their troops at Ismailia. Gen. Wolsley had an interview with De Lesseps at Ismailia. After hearing the General's explanation, the Count expressed himself as fully satisfied with it, and regretted that there had been any misunderstanding. The Khedive of Egypt has ordered the authorities to implicitly obey Gen. Wolsley. The French papers generally condemn England's occupation of the Suez canal, the Gambettist organ asserting that it has been made a branch of St. George's Channel.

The Austrian gunboat *Nantula*, seeing a white flag flying on the forts at Aboukir, on Aug. 23, sent ashore an officer and twelve men, who were held as prisoners. The British police arrested nineteen Greeks who were pillaging in the Arab quarter of Ismailia, and shot ten of them. The Egyptians cut the fresh-water canal near Ismailia. Constantinople dispatches of Aug. 23 stated that the interviews of Lord Dufferin and the Sheikh-ul-Islam had cleared away some of the obstacles to the signing of the military convention, and it was believed it would soon be definitely concluded. The English were in full possession of the canal from Suez to Port Said. Arabi was hourly throwing up new intrenchments and otherwise fortifying his position. It was reported from Madrid that Spain had determined to join with Russia and Germany in protesting against the protection of the Suez canal being confided to the British. Threatening letters from Syria, Arabia and Egypt, it was said, deterred the Sultan from signing the military convention with England. Reports of outrages on Christians in Asia Minor were current at Constantinople, many, it is alleged, having been assassinated at Beyrout.

Advices from Alexandria of Aug. 25, were to the effect that the British commanders were anxious to occupy Cairo, and would push toward that city rapidly.

The Egyptians at Ismailia shelled the British cavalry while on the march, wounding a few men and horses. Two Arabs were shot at Port Said for not answering the challenge of sentries. A large party of Bedouins entered Ramleh and commenced to plunder houses, but were driven away. Constantinople dispatches stated that the feeling among the better classes there was one of antipathy to Arabi, whom they considered an enemy to the Turkish empire. In Upper Egypt there also existed a strong feeling against Arabi.

De Lesseps assured the Duke of Connaught that his sentiments were friendly to England. From Verona comes the report that Bismarck had advised the Sultan that by treating with Great Britain was the only means of defeating the plans of Russia.

Gen. Wolsley, with the First division of infantry, all the cavalry and sixteen guns, attacked the enemy near Mahalla on the 25th of August, and captured five Krupp guns and seventy-five ear-loads of provisions. Some of the leading Arab merchants of Port Said and Damietta contributed money for the rebel cause and sent out 500 horses. The orders at Alexandria were not to permit Turkish troops to disembark without the signature of the military convention and the issuance of a proclamation by the Sultan denouncing Arabi Pasha as a rebel, but the Turks were unwilling to accept the latter condition. There were rumors that the rebel chieftain had set a price on De Lesseps' head, charging deliberate deceit. Gen. Wolsley reports that at Magfar, on Aug. 24, with 2,000 men, he held his ground all day against 10,000 Egyptians. Melidoff, the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, was making efforts to have the military convention of the Porte with England presented to the conference for examination, and, if possible, modification. He also wished a declaration from Lord Dufferin that his government would seek no exclusive advantage in Egypt. The Turkish delegates had made fresh demands on Great Britain touching the convention, viz: that the Sultan's troops should land at Alexandria, and that, instead of proclaiming Arabi a rebel, he should simply be summoned to submit to the Khedive.

The English opened fire with two heavy guns on Arabi's forces on the left bank of the Mahmoudieh canal on the 28th ult., but the reply was feeble. A party of Bedouins advanced to within a short distance of the Meke forts, but found the position untenable and retired after considerable firing. Intrenchments were being thrown up by the Egyptians to the southward of Meke, and two rebel battalions left Aboukir to occupy the adjacent isthmus. The British established a blockade of the Egyptian coast. Two thousand Albanians were enlisted for service in the quarantine and other departments. Riaz Pasha will not form a new ministry for the Khedive if the Chamber of Notables be restored. Prince Ibrahim, a brother of the Khedive, asked permission to accompany the British army in Egypt, but Lord Granville declined the offer of the service. The water supply of Alexandria became so scanty that each inhabitant was to be furnished a gallon daily from the condensing apparatus. De Lesseps claims to feel happy over his share in preventing France from joining in an adventure destined to be more disastrous than that of Napoleon in Mexico. The Turkish Prime Minister informed Lord Dufferin that the Council of Ministers had resolved to publish Arabi Pasha as a rebel and accept the British military convention. The attitude of the Russian representative was still antagonistic to England. The British embassy at Constantinople received information that Russia is making large purchases of wheat and storing it at Kara.

Mental Indolence.

There are two sorts of understandings, one of which hinders a man from ever being considerable, and the other commonly makes him ridiculous—I mean the lazy mind, and the trifling, frivolous mind. The lazy mind will not take the trouble of going to the bottom of anything; but, discouraged by the first difficulties (and everything worth knowing or having is attended with some), stops short, contents itself with easy, and consequently superficial, knowledge, and prefers a great degree of ignorance to a small degree of trouble. These people either think or represent most things as impossible, whereas few things are so, by way of excuse for their laziness. An hour's attention to the same object is too laborious for them; they take everything in the light in which it first presents itself, never consider it in all its different views, and, in short, never think it through. The consequence is that when they come to speak upon these subjects before people who have considered them with attention, they only discover their own ignorance and laziness, and lay themselves open to answers that put them in confusion.—*Exchange.*

We do not judge men by what they are in themselves, but by what they are relatively to us.

JOTTINGS.

SCHOOL begins next Monday.

THE boilers for the Standard Roller Mills arrived last Tuesday.

MR. and MRS. R. Kanters, and their daughter, Miss Jennie, are visiting in Chicago.

THE Circuit Court for this County, adjourned last Thursday to the 11th day of September.

REV. M. D. Terwilliger, will occupy the pulpit of the Methodist Church to-morrow, for the last time.

LAST Monday a "string bean" 36 inches in length, was found growing on vines in the garden of Mr. H. Koningsburg. Who can beat this?

MR. C. Miller, and two other persons, picked 200 quarts of blackberries in the township of Olive last Tuesday. Who can beat them at blackberrying?

CORN in this locality promises to yield a bigger crop than a great many people expected. The potatoes are about all ripe and will "turn out" exceedingly well.

WE notice a "bran new" passenger coach, No. 23, at the Chicago & West Mich. R'y Depot. It was build entire at the Muskegon Car and Engine Co's Shop.

MR. P. Brummel while cutting wood last Monday afternoon cut his foot so severely, that he will be "laid up" for a few weeks. Drs. R. A. Schouten & Wm. Van Putten dressed the wound.

LAST Sunday Rev. Dr. Hoedemaker, of the Netherlands, preached to large and appreciative congregations in the First and Third Ref. and Hope Churches in the morning, afternoon and evening respectively.

YESTERDAY Hope Church Sabbath School went to Macatawa Park and enjoyed the day "picnicing." Dr. Gee's musical class were in attendance and discoursed some very fine music to the delight of all present.

ONE week from to-night we have "The Jolly Pathfinders" at Lyceum Hall. The recollection of their very pleasing entertainment here last year, will undoubtedly serve to give them a full house this time. It is understood they are coming with a stronger combination this season.

THERE is a rumor in circulation to the effect that the Chicago and West Michigan Railway will take up the rails between Mill Grove and Allegan, and relay them on a line running into the village of Allegan. This would be quite an accommodation to the travelling public, and a great benefit to Allegan.

QUITE a number of the Chicago & West Michigan Railway locomotives are being fitted out with the patent "Blowback Valve," an arrangement which carries back into the tender the steam which escapes from the engine while "blowing off." This device gives the advantage of warming the water before it is thrown into the boiler and also does away with the disagreeable noise made by escaping steam.

LAST Thursday one of the passengers of the Fanny Shriver on his trip to Saugatuck became exceedingly frightened and thought the day of judgement had come. With considerable agitation he pulled off his boots and tied a life preserver on his breast, exclaiming as he did so: "Ik ben an ole man, Ik cannot swim sometimes." The fireman of the Fanny asked him the price of bark when the aged passenger broke forth with: "Ik doen no bark business at such times, Ik ought to known dat minelvels."

THE event of the week was the moonlight excursion and promenade concert given by Dr. Gee's Musical Class on last Tuesday evening. The S. B. Barker conveyed the excursionists, numbering about 300, to the Park, where one hour of pleasure was spent. The "class" discoursed some very fine music and were a credit to their preceptor. Mr. Scott had the Park House brilliantly illuminated with Chinese lanterns, and in many other ways sought, as he was concerned, to make the occasion a complete success. We hope that the "Class" will see fit to give another excursion in the near future.

As soon as the Douglas had made her last trip between this port and Chicago, Capt. P. Pfanstiel, with a commendable show of enterprise announced his intention to run his boat, the Fanny Shriver, between this city and Saugatuck, making connection at that place with the steamers Douglas and Seaverns for Chicago. The Shriver will leave Saugatuck after the arrival of the boats from Chicago at 7 o'clock a. m. arriving in this city at 9 o'clock, making connections with all the trains on the Chicago & West Mich. R'y, and will leave here, on return trip, at 4 o'clock p. m., arriving in Saugatuck in time for the boat for Chicago. Fare from this city to Chicago \$2.50; Round trip, \$4.00. We hope that Capt. Pfanstiel will be successful in his venture. We have no doubt but what our citizens will patronize and help establish a boat line between this city and Saugatuck.

How do you like the S. B. Barker.

ESQUIRE Fairbanks was busy with a scandal suit last Tuesday.

Look out for a new advertisement next week for Dr. Schouten's Family Remedies.

MR. J. H. Palen and family, of Grand Rapids, were in the city this week, the guests of Mr. E. Herold.

THE man that stole the halter from Dr. Van Putten's colt is requested to return it or the City Marshal will be sent after him with a warrant.

THE steamer Douglas has been taken from the route between this city, Saugatuck and Chicago, and will hereafter run between Saugatuck, Douglas and Chicago.

THE County Board of Examiners were in session at the School House last Tuesday and Wednesday. In our next issue we hope to be able to give our readers a complete list of the certificates granted.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., Aug. 31th, 1882: William Davis, J. J. Forsher, L. H. Merrill,

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

MR. Ed. Harrington and wife and Miss Mary Peerebolte left last Tuesday on a visit to Chicago. We are led to think that "Ed" will bring ten or fifteen horses back with him, just to defray the expenses of his trip.

THE following is the result of the school census which has just been completed by Mr. H. Doesburg, and shows the number of school children between 5 and 20 years: First ward, 276; Second Ward, 151; Third Ward, 332; Fourth Ward, 183; Total, 942.

LAST Friday night the hardware store of R. Kanters & Sons was broken into and about \$40 worth of cutlery, revolvers, etc. taken. A man was arrested on suspicion in Grand Haven Saturday afternoon, and a box of cartridges was found on his person bearing the firm "cost mark." On Monday, no further evidence having been obtained, he was released from custody and went on his way rejoicing.

DR. R. A. Schouten, having sold his interest in the First Ward Drug Store, will devote his whole time to the practice of medicine and the manufacture of "Schouten's Family Remedies." The doctor's remedies are fast becoming popular with the people of this State, and we think that with the enterprise and push, for which Dr. Schouten is noted, his remedies will be found in use in every State in the Union. His office for the present, will be at the drug store of Dr. Wm. Van Putten, on River street.

RELIGIOUS services for to-morrow: Hope Church—Rev. D. Van Pelt, Pastor. Morning: Communion. Evening, "The Broad Gospel."

First Ref. Church, (Church Edifice)—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m.

First Ref. Church, (College Chapel)—Services 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. The services will be conducted by Rev. John Broek, of Beaverdam.

Third Ref. Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor; services at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. M. D. Terwilliger, Pastor. Morning, "Sermon to the Church." Evening, "Sermon to the young people."

LAST Tuesday morning considerable excitement was created in certain circles, at the announcement that Messrs. Brower & Doesburg had exchanged the steamer H. F. Brower for the S. B. Barker, of Chicago. Upon hearing this rumor we hastened to ascertain the truth of the report, and on reaching Harrington's Dock were surprised to see an elegant passenger or excursion boat, laying at her moorings gracefully tossing "to and fro" with the gentle action of the waves. We were soon given to understand that the "trade" had actually taken place. The Brower valued at \$7,000, and \$4,000 in cash were handed over in exchange for the "floating palace." Messrs. Brower & Doesburg deserve considerable praise for their enterprise, and for the confidence exhibited in the not yet determined success of Macatawa Park as a pleasure resort. On Wednesday afternoon the members of the Park Ass'n and the newspaper men of this city, were invited to take a ride on the new steamer. At 4:30 o'clock the boat left the Dock on one of the most pleasant trips that it has been our lot to enjoy this season, and we do not hesitate to pronounce the Barker one of the finest boats, of her kind, on Lake Michigan. Messrs. Brower & Doesburg will please accept our humble thanks for the courtesy shown us, and we hope to be able to enjoy many more just such rides on their boat. The members of the Park Association seemed to enjoy the ride immensely and were, to all appearances, elated with the bright prospects for the future success of Macatawa Park, which the Barker had so suddenly presented to them. The News, and its publisher, wishes the Barker and her owners, every possible success in this, their "new departure."

A NICE lot of hanging lamps have been received at B. Wynhoff's store. Go see them.

THE Michigan Conference of the Methodist E. Church opens next Wednesday at Coldwater.

PROF. Kleinheksel and Prof. Boers, of Hope College, returned last Wednesday from their western trip.

THE Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Church, of this city, have paid their pastor \$50 this conference year.

MR. Geo. Ballard and family and Mrs. Jas. Barnes, of Grand Rapids, are, in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Boyd.

A SEVEN pound turnip was on exhibition at the meat market of J. Kuite last Tuesday. Mr. C. De Jong was the man that raised it.

MACATAWA Park Association have invited the members of the Grand Rapids press, and the officials of the Chicago & West Michigan Railway, to pay the Park a visit next Tuesday.

WE may expect to see some fine "paper" posted for "The Pathfinders", as the advertising matter they furnish is always first class. Through somebody's mistake the name Music Hall, has been used instead of Lyceum Hall.

MR. Albert Van Dyk, of North Holland, while leading a cow along the road last Thursday afternoon, received a severe injury by the animal striking him in the shoulder with her horns, knocking him into a ditch by the roadside, where he laid for two hours before he was discovered.

WE call the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of Messrs. Schepers & Schiphorst, the new proprietors of the "First Ward Drug Store." Mr. Schepers has been connected with the store for the past few months and is well known as an energetic and thorough business man. Dr. Schiphorst, is an old practicing physician, a graduate of Leiden University of the Netherlands, and will be prepared to attend to "calls" at all hours of the day or night. Mr. A. Hulzinga, prescription clerk, has been employed by the new firm and can be found in readiness to wait upon customers.

ESTIMATING from the best information obtainable, the amount of damage sustained by the wheat crop during the recent harvest period, the *Detroit Post and Tribune* has the following: "two points were named concerning which especially reports were solicited, viz.: What percentage of the whole crop was so materially injured as to reduce its quality and grade, and also what proportion was so damaged as to be practically ruined except for feed? In nearly every return careful estimates are furnished in reply to those suggestions. Before the wet season set in there were two weeks of as fine and brilliant weather for harvesting as ever favored our state. During that time the crop in the two southern tiers of counties was supposed to be pretty generally housed or stacked, and yet in some localities considerable damage to the crop is estimated, even in those districts. So material is this reported injury that we can not but think it overestimated, and the thrashing machines will show such a result. From the tenor of these returns it is evident that the crop suffered severely, and that an average of at least 25 to 30 per cent of the product of the whole was reduced at least one or two grades, or so much hurt as to be fit only for feed. Upon a basis of 35,000,000 bushels for the crop at least 9,000,000 to 11,000,000 bushel would be a moderate estimate of the extent of the injury, while the outside amount would probably more nearly represent the measure of damage. The outlook for corn is at least a fair one and should frost be late in September, a very much better yield will be assured than was thought possible earlier in the season. The oat crop is the largest ever harvested in the state, and is very generally in excellent condition. The apple crop will be a very light one. In most parts of the state there will be none to ship, and to give a fair supply for home consumption importations even may be necessary."

GRAND HAVEN ITEMS.

AFTER securing a free bridge to Spring Lake, our people are determined to have a "free park."

THE fire department has thoroughly tested the fire escapes on the school house and pronounce them all right.

JUDGE Tate returned Saturday night from a trip to the northern part of the State. He reports the prohibition question booming.

THE local papers of this city have just learned that the Chicago & West Michigan Railway sell round trip tickets to Macatawa Park for 85 cents.

A STEAM yacht is being built at Robertson's ship yard, for Ludington parties, to be 40 feet keel and four feet beam. She is expected to make twenty miles per hour.

Pond's Extract

Subdues Inflammation Controls all Hemorrhages, Leucorrhoea and Catarrhs.

INVALUABLE FOR
BURNS, SUNBURNS, DIARRHOEA, GRAP-
ING, STINGS OF INSECTS, FILLS,
SORE EYES, SORE THROAT,
etc., etc.

THE WONDER OF HEALING!

For Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching, it is the greatest known remedy.
For Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Bruises and Sprains, it is unequalled—stopping pain and healing in a marvellous manner.
For Inflamed and Sore Eyes—It cures upon these delicate organs in simply marvellous.
It is the Ladies' Friend—All female complaints yield to its wondrous power.
For Ulcers, Old Sores, or Open Wounds, its action upon these is most remarkable.
Toothache, Faceache, Bites of Insects, Sore Feet, are certainly cured by POND'S EXTRACT.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS!
USED IN HOSPITALS!

Caution.—POND'S EXTRACT has been imitated. The genuine has the words "POND'S EXTRACT" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other to genuine. Always insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Take no other preparation.
It is never sold in bulk or by measure.

SPECIAL PREPARATIONS OF POND'S EXTRACT COMBINED WITH THE PUREST AND MOST DELICATE PERFUME FOR LADIES' SOULS.

POND'S EXTRACT.....50c, \$1.00, \$1.75.
Toilet Cream.....1.00 Catarrh Cure..... 75
Dentifrice..... 50 Plaster..... 25
Lip Salve..... 25 Inhaler (Glass 50c.) 1.00
Toilet Soap (3 Cakes) 50 Nasal Syringe..... 25
Ointment..... 50 Medicated Paper..... 25
Family Syringe, \$1.00.

Ladies read pages 13, 14, 21 and 26 in our New Book which accompanies each bottle of our preparation. Sent free on application.
OUR NEW PAMPHLET WITH HISTORY OF OUR PREPARATIONS SENT FREE ON APPLICATION TO

POND'S EXTRACT CO.,
14 West 14th St. New York.
Sold by H. WALSH, Holland Mich.

NEW STOCK

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES

—Just received at—

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

A large and elegant stock of FINE Ladies and Gentleman's Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers.

—:O:—

CALL AND SEE US.

E. HEROLD.
HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1, 1882.

Kremers & Bangs,

—dealers in—

Drugs, Medicines, PAINTS, OILS, ETC.

Having purchased the entire stock and "good will" of T. E. Annis & Co., we will endeavor to merit, by fair treatment and honest competition, a share of the patronage of this public.

Physicians Prescriptions carefully Compounded.
KEMERS & BANGS.
HOLLAND, Mich., April 19th. 11-1y

Otto Breyman

—Dealer in—



Jewelry, Watches,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

I have engaged the services of Mr. N. H. Reynolds, of Chicago, an expert mechanic, who will do the repairing of watches, so that our work can be warranted.

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

I will also keep on hand a full line of

SPECTACLES

—and a—

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

Come and examine our stock. No trouble to show Goods.
O. BREYMAN.
HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 1, 1881. 48-1y

R. Kanters & Sons,

—dealers in—

General Hardware

We keep on hand a full stock of

Mixed and Dry Paints, Oils,

White Lead, Brushes, Etc.

Doors, Sash and Glass,

Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers,

OIL STOVES.

REFRIGERATORS

DRAIN TILE.

Gas, Steam Fitting and Pump

Driving promptly done

on short notice.

Prompt attention given to all

work in Tin, Copper and

Sheet Iron.

R. KANTERS & SONS.

2-17

COAL! COAL!

We, the undersigned, having

become the agents for the coal

firm of E. L. Hedstrong, of

Buffalo, N. Y., are now pre-

pared to deliver No. 1 coal

immediately, for the lowest

possible prices. Orders will

be promptly filled. Apply at

the Hardware store of Wm. C.

Melis, or to John De Boer,

Drayman.

WM. C. MELIS.

JOHN DE BOER.

25-17.

IN THE NEW

GROCERY

—AND—

DRY GOODS STORE

—OF—

C. STEKETEE & BOS,

on the corner of River & Ninth Sts.

Can now be found, not alone a complete stock of Groceries,—a—ays of the Freshest and Purest, but also all kinds of Farmers Produce, Provisions, Etc., Etc.

Also a very large and assorted stock of

DRY GOODS

Which we intend to keep as complete as possible embracing all the best and best made fabrics

Crockery, Stone & Glassware.

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

C. STEKETEE & BOS.

HOLLAND, Oct. 12th, 1880. 36-1y

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES IN THE

JEWELRY STORE

—OF—

J. ALBERS,

8th STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

Clocks which have been sold for \$4, are now for sale at \$3. The entire stock on hand will be sold at that rate. Plated ware, Spectacles, etc., etc., will be sold at cost for the next 60 days.

Oct. 15, 1881. 37-1y

DON'T FAIL TO CALL ON

R. A. BRAYMAN,

At the old place of L. T. Kanters.

An entire new stock of

Stationery and Confectionery,

FANCY GOODS,

CIGARS and TOBACCOS.

Complete and well selected stock of

Photo. and Autograph

ALBUMS

As cheap as the cheapest.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 9, 1882. 1-1y

THE GHOST.

BY W. S. RICHARDSON.

Hushed and still,
Jeweled night, with pale moon,
Shadows of the past
Chill and dim.

As I sit
At the open window here,
Fancied faces dim and queer
Past me sit.

Murmurs dread
From the bleeding yellow thorn,
Moan a cadence of despair
For the dead.

Mad as a wind
From the moonlight-mottled street
Run bling wheels and hoof-strokes fleet
Shake the ground.

At the gates
Scenting pines, Naught is seen,
Though in moonbeams' whitest sheen
Something waits.

Hush! the heart
Rustle of a silken train,
Dainty steps, a sob of pain,
Who is there?

Shadows thrown
From the willow wearily fall,
Dance and languor on the wall
Shadow alone.

Faint and rare
Steals after me through the room
Wafted through the gathered gloom
Over there.

Fancies dread
Echo from a story old,
Weeping willow would unfold
Of the dead.

—Boston Courier.

A WOOLING BY PROXY.

She is leaning back in a deep crimson chair, with a white dress, sweeping in long, shining folds about her. She is talking to two or three men with that rather weary grace he has grown accustomed to see in her, and which is so different from the joyous smiles of the Jeanne de Beaujeu whom he had loved so long ago. He is watching her from the opposite side of the salon as he stands beside his hostess, and he tells himself that it is for the last time. He is going to her presently, and he knows just how coldly she will raise the dark eyes that once never met his without confessing that she loved him. He knows just what he will say and what she will answer, and there is no need for haste in this last scene of his tragedy.

"A man should know when he is beaten," he is thinking, while he smiles vaguely in reply to Madame De Soule's commonplace. "There is more stupidity than courage in not accepting a defeat while there is yet time to retreat with some dignity. For six weeks I have shown her, with a directness that has, I dare say, been amusing to our mutual friends, that after ten years' absence my only object in returning to Paris is her society. She cannot avoid meeting me in public, but she has steadily refused to receive me when I call upon her, or to permit me a word with her alone. I have been a fool to forget that all these years in which I have regretted her, she has naturally despised me, but at least it is not just of her to refuse me a hearing." The moment he has been waiting for has come. The little court about her disperses until there is but one man beside her, and she glances around with a look of mild appeal against the continuance of his society.

De Palissier has escaped from his hostess in an instant, and the next he is murmuring, with the faintest suspicion of a tremor in his voice, "Will Madame De Miramon permit me a dance?"

"Thanks, M. De Palissier, but I am not dancing this evening," she replies, with exactly the glance and tone he expects.

"Will Madame give me a few moments serious conversation?" and this time the tremor is distinct, for even the nineteenth-century humor of melodrama can not keep a man's nerves quite steady when he is asking a question on which his whole future depends.

"One does not come to balls for serious conversation," she begins, lightly.

"Where may I come, then?" he interrupts, eagerly.

"Nowhere. There is no need of serious conversation between us, M. De Palissier," she replies, haughtily, and, rising, she takes the arm of the much-edified gentleman beside her and moves away.

It is all he has prophesied to himself, and yet for a moment the lights swim dizzily before him, and the passionate sweetness of that Strauss waltz the band is playing stabs his heart like a knife. For a moment he does not realize that he is standing quite motionless, gazing, with despair in his eyes, at Madame De Miramon's slender, white-clad figure, and that two or three people, who have seen and heard, are looking at him with that amused pity which sentimental catastrophes always inspire in the spectators.

Some one touches his arm presently with her fan, and with a start he comes to himself, and recognizes Lucille de Beaujeu, the young sister of Madame De Miramon, whom he remembers years ago as a child, and with whom he has danced several times this winter.

"And our waltz, monsieur?" she asks, gayly. "Do not tell me that you have forgotten it. That is evident enough, but you should not admit it."

"Mille pardons, mademoiselle," he mutters, hurriedly.

"I am very good to-night," she says, putting her hand on his mechanically extended arm. "Though the waltz is half over, there is still time for you to get me an ice."

So they make their way through the salon, she talking lightly, and without pausing for a reply, while he, vaguely grateful to her for extricating him from an awkward position, wonders also that she should care to be so kind to a man whom her sister has treated with such marked dislike.

"Do you think, M. le Marquis, that it was only to annoy you that I have forced my society so resolutely upon you?" she asked, with a look of earnestness very rare on her bright, coquettish face.

"I think you an angel of compassion to an old friend of your childhood, Mademoiselle Lucille."

"It was compassion, but more for my sister than for you," she says, gravely.

"Your sister!" he echoes, bitterly.

"It has, indeed, occurred to me that Madame de Miramon is in need of compassion, and yours is too sweet to be wasted."

"Oh, monsieur," she interrupted.

"Forget that I am so fond of pretty speeches as most young women, and think of me only as Jeanne de Miramon's sister, who believes that, much as she loves her, you love her even more."

For the second time this evening De Palissier forgets possible observers, and clasps both the girl's slender hands in his, as he murmurs unsteadily, "God bless you!"

"You forget that we have an audience, monsieur," she says, withdrawing her hands quickly, but with a smile of frank comradeship. "I have a story to tell you, and not much time to tell it in. Years ago, when Jeanne left her convent on becoming fiancée to M. De Miramon, she met you at her first ball, and you loved each other. It was very foolish, for you were a cadet of your house, and only a sous-lieutenant, and Jeanne had not a sou, so both the families were furious; but all would have ended as well as a fairy tale if you had been reasonable. Jeanne met you time after time in secret, and promised any amount of patience, but she would not run away and marry you in defiance of her parents; so you tormented her with doubts and shamed her with suspicions, until she dreaded those secret meetings almost as much as she longed for them. At last, after making a more violent quarrel than usual, you exchanged from your regiment at Versailles to one in Algiers, and left her no refuge from the reproaches of our father and mother but to marry M. De Miramon. He might have refused to marry her after hearing her confess, as she did, that she had given her heart to you, and that only your desertion had induced her to consent to their marriage. But he did not; he had a better revenge than that. He married her, and for eight years he tortured her in every way that a jealous and cruel man can torture a proud, pure woman. He opened all her letters, he made spies of her servants, and not a day passed that he did not insult her with some mention of your name. Our parents died within a few months of the marriage, and I was at my convent. There was nothing to be done with her misery but endure it, knowing that she owed it all to your impudence. Can you wonder that she is unforgiving?"

He is leaning on the small table between them with folded arms and down-bent eyes, and he is very pale, even through the bronze of ten African summers.

"I loved her always," he says, almost inaudibly; then pauses; nor does he finish his sentence, though she waits for him to do so.

"You loved her? You could not have wrecked her life more utterly if you had hated her. Can you wonder that she has grown to fear the thought of love that has been so cruel to her as yours and her husband's? Monsieur, my brother-in-law died two years ago—God is so good!" continues Lucille, fiercely.

"Since then Jeanne has been at peace, and she shrank with absolute terror from disturbing the calm which has come to her after such storms. She fears you, she avoids you, because—shall I tell you why?"

She can see his lips quiver even under the heavy mustache, but he neither speaks nor raises his eyes.

"She loves you," murmurs Lucille, just aloud.

He lifts his eyes now and looks at her dumbly for an instant, then, rising abruptly, walks away.

"Il a des beaux yeux, mon Dieu!" she thinks, with a thrill of wonder that Jeanne should have had the courage to refuse him anything in the days when they were young together.

He comes back presently.

"My child," he says very gently, "do not try to make me believe that, unless you are very sure, for if once I believe it again, I—I—"

"I am as sure as that I live that Jeanne has never ceased to love you, and that you can force her to confess it if you will make love to me."

"I? You? You are laughing at me!" with a rush of color into his dark face.

"Do you think so ill of Jeanne's sister?" she asks, softly.

"Pardon. I am scarcely myself, and I can not imagine how—"

"Jeanne will not receive you because she knows her heart and is afraid of it. She fears that you will destroy the hard-won peace she values so highly. But you are wealthy, distinguished, the head of your name—a very different person from what you were ten years ago, and she can find no reason for refusing you as my suitor if I consent, and as my chaplain she must be present at all our meetings. You begin to understand? Make her see that your love is not all jealousy; make her remember—make her regret."

"But, forgive me, when one has loved a woman for ten years," with a faint smile, "there is no room in one's heart for even a pretense at loving another."

"If there were, monsieur, I should never have proposed my plot," she replies, with dignity. "It is because I have watched you all these weeks, and know that your love is worthy of my sister, that I trust you. But it is not with one's heart that one pretends. Enfin, it is with you to consent or decline."

"Decline!" he echoes, with a passion none the less intense for its quietness.

"Does a dying man decline his last chance of life, however desperate it may be?"

The next week is full of bitter surprises to the proud and patient woman, whose pathetic clinging to her new-found peace Lucille so well understands. Though it is long since she has permitted herself to remember anything of the love of her youth except his jealousy, she has believed in his faithfulness as utterly as she dreaded it, and when she receives De Palissier's note asking the consent of his old friend to his love for her sister, the pain she feels bewilders and dismays her. With a smile, whose cynicism is as much for herself as for him, she gives the note to Lucille, expecting an instant rejection of the man whose motive in pursuing them they had both so misunderstood. But with a gay laugh, "Then my sympathy has been all without cause," the girl cries. "By all means let him come, my Jeanne. It can not wound you, who have long ago ceased to regret him, and he is the best parti in Paris, and *trez bel homme* for his age."

It is quite true there can be no objection to the wealthy and distinguished Marquis de Palissier if Lucille is willing—none but the pain at her heart which she is too ashamed even to confess to herself. So a note is written fixing an hour for his first visit, and Madame De Miramon prepares herself to meet the man whom she last saw alone in all the passionate anguish of a lovers' quarrel. Is this wild flutter in her throat a sign of the peace she has resolved to possess? Thank God! she can at least promise herself that, whatever she may suffer, neither he nor Lucille shall guess it.

There is a sound of wheels in the court yard, and she rises, with a hasty glance at her fair reflection in a mirror. "His old friend!" she murmurs, scornfully. "I dare say I look an old woman beside Lucille."

Then she turns with a look of graceful welcome, for the door is thrown open, and a servant announces, "M. le Marquis de Palissier."

"Nothing could give me greater pleasure than to receive as my sister's suitor the old friend of whom the world tells me such noble things." She utters her little speech as naturally as though she had not rehearsed it a dozen times, and holds out her pretty hand to him.

To her surprise, he does not take it. How should she guess that he dares not trust himself to touch calmly the hand he must have risked his life to kiss any time these ten years.

"You are too good, madame," he replies, very low; and she reflects that he is of course a little embarrassed. "I am afraid you had much to forgive in those days so long ago, but time, I trust, has changed me."

"It would be sad indeed if time did not give us wisdom and coldness in exchange for all it takes from us," she says, with a quick thrill of pain that he should speak of ten years as if it were an eternity.

"Not coldness," he exclaimed, coming nearer, and looking at her with eyes that make her feel a girl again. "If you could see my heart, you—"

"May I enter, my sister?" asks the gay voice of Lucille, as she appears from behind the portiere at so fortunate a moment for the success of her plot that it is to be feared she had been eaves-dropping.

De Palissier turns at once, and presses her hand to his lips.

"Mademoiselle," he says, tenderly, "I am at your feet."

Then begins a charming little comedy of love-making, in which Lucille plays her role with pretty coquetry, and he with infinite zeal.

And the chaperon bends over her lace-work and hears the caressing tones she thought she had forgotten, and sees the tender glances she imagined she had ceased to regret—all given to her young sister in her unregarded presence. Dear God! how is she to keep the peace she so prays for, if her future is to be haunted by this ghost from the past? She is very patient and used to suffering, but at length she can endure no longer, and, not daring to leave the room, she moves away to a distant writing-table, where she is at least beyond hearing.

There is an instant pause between the conspirators, and, while De Palissier's eyes wistfully follow Madame de Miramon, Lucille seizes her opportunity with a promptness that would have done credit to a Richelieu, or a Talleyrand, or any other prince of schemers.

"Courage, monsieur!" she murmurs. "She has been cold to me ever since your note came. You would make a charming *jeune premier* at the Français, only when you say anything very tender, do remember to look at me instead of Jeanne." And she breaks into a laugh so utterly amused that he presently laughs too, and the sound of their mirth causes an odd blot in the poor chaperon's writing.

A month has dragged by, wretchedly enough both to the conspirators and their victim, and, like all things earthly, has come to an end at last. Even Lucille's energy could not keep De Palissier to his role if he did not believe that in surrendering it he must give up the bitter-sweet of Jeanne's daily presence, which, even in its serene indifference, has become the one charm of life to him. Madame De Miramon and her sister are spending a week at her villa near Paris, and De Palissier, who is to accompany them on a riding party, has arrived a little late and finds both sisters in the court-yard, with some horses and grooms, when he enters. Lucille comes to him at once as he dismounts, with a look of alarm instead of her usual coquetry.

"Do not let Jeanne ride Etoile," she says, anxiously. "She has thrown Guillaume this morning."

Madame De Miramon is standing beside an old groom, who is holding the horse in question, and she does not look at her sister or De Palissier as they approach.

"Let me ride Etoile, and take my horse to-day, madame," De Palissier says, eagerly. "I should like to master a horse who has thrown so excellent a groom as Guillaume."

"So should I," she says, with a hard little laugh, and she steps on the block.

"Jeanne?" cries Lucille.

"I entreat you for your sister's sake. She will be terribly alarmed," De Palissier says hurriedly.

"Then you must console her. The greater her alarm, the greater your delightful task, monsieur," and she looks at him with a defiant pain in her eyes like a stag's at bay. "I shall ride Etoile."

"Then I say you shall not," he answers, putting his arm across the saddle, and meeting her eyes with a sudden blaze of command in his.

For an instant they gaze at each other in utter forgetfulness of any other presence than their own; then she springs from the block and comes close to him.

"I hate you!" she gasps, and turning gathers up her habit in one hand and runs into the house, swiftly followed by De Palissier.

In the salon she faces him with a gesture of passionate pride.

"Leave me!" she says. "I forbid you to speak to me."

He is very pale, but the light of triumph is in his eyes, and like most men, being triumphant, he is cruel.

"Why do you hate me?" he asks, imperiously.

"I beg your pardon," she stammers, dropping the eyes which she knows are betraying her. "I should have said—"

"You should have said, 'I love you,'" he murmurs, coming close to her and holding out his arms. "Does it hurt you that I should know it at last, I who have loved you all these years?"

"But Lucille," she falters, moving away from him, but with eyes that shine and lips that quiver with bewildered joy.

"Never mind Lucille," cries that young lady, very cheerfully, from the doorway. "It has been all a plot for your happiness, my Jeanne, which would never have succeeded if you had known your sister as well as she knew you. To think that I would be content with the wreck of any man's heart!—*fi donc!* When my day comes, 'Like Alexander, I will reign, And I will reign alone.'"

—Harper's Weekly.

DEVASTATION.

Frightful Tales from the Headwaters of the Colorado in Texas.

Forty Persons Drowned at Ben Ficklin—The Town Entirely Cut Off.

(Telegram from Galveston, Tex.)

Fort Concho dispatches to the *News*, in relation to the inundation of Ben Ficklin, are heart-rending. Forty deaths are reported from drowning. The only names so far ascertained are Mrs. Metcalf and daughter, George Robertson Scott and Dr. Owens, and one child. One Mexican was also among the victims. The other victims were twenty-one Mexicans at Kelly's ranch and ten Mexicans at Beasley's ranch, also Joseph Matthews, wife and four sons and one woman and a baby. Ben Ficklin is all washed away except the lighthouses. The Court House and jail are a total loss, and are uninsured from loss by water. The people of San Angelo tried to render assistance, but the raging water prevented. It is still impossible to cross the North Concho. The country presents a spectacle which boggles description. Houses, horses, cattle and clothing are piled up in heaps at every step. The bodies of Mrs. Metcalf and daughter are the only ones found. The telephone wires are still down.

(Telegram from Little Rock, Ark.)

The *Gazette's* Texas specials furnish more particulars of the damage by heavy rains. The North Concho river at San Angelo is swelled to an unheard-of depth. It, at 4 p.m., has gained a point on the main street of San Angelo, submerging all the houses. The Concho Hotel is now deserted. The people are moving all their effects on the high ground.

Ben Ficklin, on the main Concho, is completely inundated. The Court House must have fifteen feet of water in it. Houses, trunks, cattle, sheep, and every conceivable thing are floating down the river. The town is entirely cut off from all communication, except by the Fort Davis military telegraph lines, and covered with water for over a mile from Concho.

Fears are entertained for the people of Ben Ficklin. The old stage station is covered with water, but the occupants must have escaped. The loss of property in San Angelo, as seen from the opposite side, includes Mrs. Tankerly's fine hotel, Patton & Langworth's tin-shop, Vick's storehouse, Miller & Reek's livery-stable building, and four dwellings. These were all adobe buildings. Along the banks some fifty or sixty Mexican houses were washed away. The post engine-house is destroyed. The loss at Ben Ficklin is not yet ascertained. At Dublin the Bosque river is a mile wide. Several houses have been washed away. Many horses and cattle were floating down the stream. Baldwin, the mill man, lost 6,000 bushels of wheat which he had stored in his mill, and his machinery is badly damaged. Several persons had to leave or get on top of their houses for protection.

They Wouldn't Squeeze.

A hyena and a wolf met one day in a narrow path in the forest. By a little squeezing they could have passed each other and gone about their business, but the wolf yelled out:

"Ho! there! out of my path!"

"You are no bigger nor better than I am!" was the hyena's reply.

"This is my path!"

"You're another!"

Thus they bantered and jawed until each was determined not to give way, and in the fight which ensued both rolled over the bank and were badly shaken up. They were still jawing when a lion came along and cuffed them apart, and observed:

"That path belongs to me alone, and if I catch either one of you using it I'll break your back!"

Moral: If you won't squeeze to accommodate, and if you will fight, don't fight over that which concerns your neighbor more than yourself.

PUBLIC DOMAIN.

The Surprising Rapidity with Which It Is Melting Away.

Abstract of the Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

The report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office shows that 3,910,212 acres of the public domain were sold for cash during the fiscal year ended June 30 last. This total was made up as follows:

Agricultural lands, 5,699,839
Mineral lands, 37,064
Desert lands, 166,555
Coal lands, 7,194

3,910,212

The cash sales of agricultural lands during the preceding fiscal year were 1,587,617; the increase in this item alone was therefore 2,112,292 acres. The sale of agricultural lands by States was as follows:

States and Territories.	Acres.	Amount.
Alabama	39,006	\$12,967
Arizona	8,729	6,199
Arkansas	58,536	116,879
California	145,374	397,841
Colorado	74,189	116,980
Dakota	698,891	1,751,969
Florida	140,520	234,374
Idaho	29,114	43,051
Iowa	685	899
Kansas	221,095	507,380
Louisiana	370,932	463,321
Michigan	408,778	636,708
Minnesota	367,307	706,015
Mississippi	218,899	277,054
Missouri	129,409	164,075
Montana	14,489	32,845
Nebraska	224,677	533,717
Nevada	734	1,386
New Mexico	4,726	8,960
Oregon	57,520	114,312
Utah	8,690	17,242
Washington Territory	126,744	280,290
Wisconsin	342,327	538,764
Wyoming	2,781	6,601
Total	3,699,899	\$8,577,271

It will be seen that Dakota leads in the number of cash sales, and Michigan, Louisiana, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Nebraska follow in the order named.

The homestead entries for 1881 were 5,023,100 acres. For the year just closed they were 6,347,729 acres. Over one-third of all the homesteads taken up are in Dakota. In 1881 1,386,872 acres of Dakota land were occupied as homesteads; for 1882 the figures, partly estimated, are 2,187,415 acres. The following table shows by States the number of acres entered during the last year, also the commissions and fees charged, and the number of certificates of final homesteads granted:

SALES OF LAND HOMESTEADS GRANTED.			
STATES AND TERRITORIES.	LAND	ENTERED UNDER HOMESTEAD LAW.	
		Acres.	Com'n's.	Fees.
Alabama	266,323	6,381	17,385
Arizona	8,402	429	544
Arkansas	361,431	9,472	29,155
California	267,012	14,886	18,941
Colorado	138,208	6,155	8,635
Dakota	2,197,415	63,780	133,053
Florida	191,088	5,301	12,794
Idaho	89,631	3,153	511
Iowa	3,124	197	195
Kansas	567,357	17,366	31,814
Louisiana	116,793	3,073	7,765
Michigan	103,065	2,896	6,912
Minnesota	388,834	23,110	37,225
Mississippi	158,485	3,467	9,210
Missouri	134,211	3,723	9,455
Montana	64,681	4,338	4,206
Nebraska	473,816	11,161	28,075
Nevada	4,580	205	283
New Mexico	74,107	3,801	5,525
Oregon	153,592	8,489	9,936
Utah	54,747	2,285	3,380
Washington Territory	24,176	14,891	13,110
Wisconsin	342,327	3,097	6,851
Wyoming	17,977	907	1,129
Total	6,347,729	214,552	\$399,597

FINAL HOMESTEAD.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	FINAL HOMESTEADS.	
	Acres.	Com'n's.
Alabama	96,515	2,368
Arizona	5,314	256
Arkansas	17,743	2,459
California	175,423	8,385
Colorado	78,955	3,364
Dakota	207,695	5,820
Florida	91,726	2,368
Idaho	17,548	679
Iowa	5,481	235
Kansas	418,299	16,157
Louisiana	26,740	536
Michigan	69,156	2,372
Minnesota	255,417	10,165
Mississippi	18,627	465
Missouri	30,523	825
Montana	8,699	501
Nebraska	297,308	8,299
Nevada	3,933	161
New Mexico	37,165	937
Oregon	63,637	1,616
Utah	59,649	1,491
Washington Territory	54,527	1,363
Wisconsin	78,691	1,967
Wyoming	8,347	334

UNCLE SAM'S MEN.

Uncle Sam's letter-carriers are a hard-working set of men, and are liable to contract rheumatism because of the constant exposure to which they are subjected. Calling at the postoffice the reporter had a pleasant conversation with Mr. J. H. Mattern, one of the most popular and clever letter-carriers in Indianapolis. Mr. Mattern said that, while in the army during the civil war, he sprained one of his ankles, which was always worse in the spring during the period of the rapid changes in the weather. He did not find much relief from the several remedies he applied. But two years ago he hit upon St. Jacobs Oil, and experienced wonderful relief from its use. Several applications of the Great German Remedy relieved him entirely. The reporter talked with others among the letter-carriers and found that the Great German Remedy was popular in the postoffice. They use it for sore feet, rheumatism, etc., and praise it highly.—*Indianapolis (Ind.) News.*

Echoes of Mother's Tones.

Notice a group of little children on the sidewalk, and listen to their artless talk. Their tones are echoes of the tones they hear in the nursery. If their mothers habitually speak with gentleness, and without raising their voices in fretfulness or anger, gentle speech will be heard from the little lips. If, on the contrary, it is the mother's way to show irritation in her manner, and petulance in her reproofs, you will not be long in discovering it, from the unconscious revelations of the little ones at play. A child who scolds and stamps her tiny foot has heard sharp words, and seen passionate gestures, or else she would never have learned to indulge in such behavior.

We see in the New York *Spirit of the Times* mention of the cure of Mr. George Drake, 46 Fifth street, Indianapolis, Ind., of a severe case of water rheumatism by the use of St. Jacobs Oil.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Would Ruin the Honeymoon.

They were sitting in the shadows of the honeysuckles through which the sinking sun was peeping at them with a face as red as if it had just emerged from a brick kiln.

"And you will take me to Europe on our wedding tour, darling," she said, toying fondly with one of his suspender buttons that had broken loose and fallen into her lap. A very serious look stole over his countenance and for some moments he was silent. Finally he choked back a rising sigh and said:

"No, deary, we'll stick to the dry land. I never could hold a basin under a woman's chin for ten days and love her afterward."—*Atlanta Constitution.*

Willing Hands and Willing Hearts.

How gratifying to the invalid husband to know that willing hands smooth his pillow; willing hands prepare his food and give him medicine, and that willing hearts are praying for his recovery. God bless the women! Sad it is when the wife is ill; sad it is when her health breaks down. Husbands who love their wives will provide them with Dr. Guyott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It is the best medicine in the world for curing all female complaints, and strengthening the female system. Ask your druggist to get it for you.

SANITARY legislation in England dates from a very early period. Edward II. decreed that a butcher who sold mangled pork should be fined for the first offense, pilloried for the second, imprisoned and fined for the third, and expelled from the town for the fourth. Richard II. took measures against the pollution of rivers. Henry VI. prohibited cattle slaying within walled towns with three exceptions. Elizabeth enacted that only one family might dwell in a cottage. The plague in the time of Charles II. led to many health enactments.

A lady physician writes: "I have met with great success in female diseases. My chief prescription for languor, debility, irregularities, painful periods, dyspepsia and other complications of general weakness, ill-health, impure blood, etc., is Dr. Guyott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. I think it should be called the Queen of Female Medicines!"

In 1854 the average cost of a Russian soldier's rations was \$19; in 1881 it was \$40. In 1856 his equipment, exclusive of arms and knapsack, cost \$11.25; it now costs \$18.25. The total weight which he carried in 1856 was seventy-two pounds; he now carries sixty-two pounds, although he is now provided with eighty-four cartridges instead of sixty, and has lately been supplied with a new water bottle weighing two and a half pounds.

CAROLINE, the deodorized petroleum hair restorer and restorer, as improved and perfected, challenges the world and stands without a rival among the hair dressings, and is a universal favorite with the ladies.

The father of an elderly dame to marriageable young man: "On the day that I give you my daughter Adele, I will deposit 100,000 francs with M. Lafitte." Francois: "Thanks, dear sir, but suppose you give me the 100,000 francs and deposit Mlle. Adele with M. Lafitte?"—*Quiz.*

Skinny Men.

"Wells' Health Renewer," restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility, etc. Druggists. Send for pamphlet to E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J.

"I guess dad wishes we'd all die and go to heaven," said a mischievous son to his maternal parent. "Why so?" she asked, upon recovering from her astonishment. "Oh, 'cause heaven's such a cheap place to live in."

THOUSANDS of infants and children die at this season of the year from Cholera, Infantum or summer complaint. This fearful disease can be cured by Dr. Winchell's Teething Syrup, which never fails to give immediate relief, even in the most severe cases. Sold by all Druggists.

SHE—"Patsey, air you extetic?" He—"Say what air you givin' us?" She—"You know; air you fond of broken crockery and other things?"

The Frazer Axle Grease lasts four times as long as any other. Use it, and save your horses and wagons. A trial will prove that we are right.

From the Rev. Mr. Jackson's sermon on "Faith," in Boston: "Oh! I've got great faith in de Lord," he cried. "Ef de Lord was to say, 'Jackson, go butt yer head agin dat tree, I've got faith to b'lieve dat de tree 'ud be removed afore I got dere.'"

Try the new brand, Spring Tobacco.

Men should learn humility. A lightning-bug has six legs, a man only two.

A SMART MAN.

is one who does his work quickly and well. This is what Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" does as a blood purifier and strengthener. It arouses the torpid liver, purifies the blood and is the best remedy for consumption, which is a scrofulous disease of the lungs.

"My big rat." "My own darling green rabbit." "The idolized pig of my dreams," etc., was what a French wife wrote to a Captain of artillery, and her husband asked for a separation.

EXTRAVAGANCE.

is a crime, and ladies can not afford to do without Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," which by preserving and restoring health preserves and restores that beauty which depends on health.

"How could you think of calling auntie stupid? Go to her immediately and tell her you are sorry." Freddie goes to his auntie and says, "Auntie, I am sorry you are so stupid."—*Hartford Times.*

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN.

are made pallid and unattractive by functional irregularities, which Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" will infallibly cure. Thousands of testimonials. By druggists.

"Young men," said a tiresome and instructive old muf to a group of apprentices, "young men should begin at the bottom of their business and work up." "I can't," responded one of them. "Why not?" asked the old muf. "Because I am a well-digger," answered the apprentice.

"Saved and Restored."

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., May 25, 1891. H. H. WARNER & Co.: Sirs—After suffering for nine years from chronic disease and given up to die by the doctors, I was saved and restored to health by the use of your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. STEPHEN D. LUDLOW.

The higher civilization: "A law just passed in Denmark provides that all drunken persons shall be taken home in carriages at the expense of the landlord who sold them the last glass." Now, this is civilization.

The Elixir of Life.

That purely vegetable compound, BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS, may be justly termed the Elixir of Life. A pleasant and effective medicine; it imparts strength and vitality to the entire system. Price \$1.00.

A COLORED congregation in Austin recently discharged their pastor because he made too frequent and uncomplimentary reference to "de powers ob darkness." That kind of talk did not match the complexion of the congregation.—*Texas Siftings.*

Hope on, Hope Ever.

No matter what the ailment may be, rheumatism, neuralgia, lameness, asthma, bronchitis—if other treatment have failed—hope on! go at once for THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL. It will secure you immediate relief.

A SUNDAY-SCHOOL teacher read to his class that the Ethiopian eunuch went on his way rejoicing after Philip had talked with him, and then asked, "Why did he rejoice?" A boy answered, "Because Philip was done a-teachin' him."

Ask your physician and he will tell you that Buchu is one of the best, surest and safest remedies for aiding, strengthening and cleansing the kidneys. It is one of the ingredients of Hope and Malt Bitters.

At a restaurant on a Virginia railroad a traveler threw a piece of pie out of the window and had to pay \$300 for breaking three ribs of a boy. He didn't know it was loaded, but they wouldn't take that excuse.

Town Talk!

A dry-goods man says: I do not know what I would do without Burdock Blood Bitters, it is so pleasant to take, and never fails to relieve my headache.

A druggist states that he never sold anything that gave such universal satisfaction for obstinate cases of indigestion and dyspepsia as Burdock Blood Bitters. He guarantees every bottle, and has never had any returned.

A young lady, who has not been able to enjoy a good meal for two years, who was troubled with oft-recurring headaches, and who had also face eruptions in the shape of pimples that troubled her constantly, now takes her three hearty meals a day; her headaches have gone, and there are no traces of pimples left. This resulted from the effects of taking two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters.

A traveling man at one of the hotels says he always takes a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters with him to aid him in digesting some of the antediluvian chunks of beef or leather-like pieces of steak which are too often served up to the hungry and weary traveler.

Sold by all druggists.

THE *Figure* tells a story of a man who had such sensitive feet and had suffered so dreadfully from corns, that, even when he stepped on one of his own boots that he had left lying about by accident, he would make a wry face and exclaim: "Idiot, why don't you mind where you're treading!"

ELLER'S DALLIGHT LIVER PILLS are a reliable remedy for biliousness, headache, constipation and liver diseases, and are the best preventive of fevers known. Sold by Druggists.

A COMSTOCK Edison came into the *Chronicle* office, his countenance radiant, and announced that his fortune was made. "How so?" inquired the envious editor. "I have discovered a substance that will destroy the odor of cloves."—*Virginia (New) Chronicle.*

WHERE machinery is used the Drew Oil Cup will save 50 per cent. of oil. Write for circular. Borden, Select & Co., Chicago, Ill.

MISS LILLIPUT says she uses powder merely to take the shine off her face, but Fogie thinks she uses it to take the shine off the other women's faces.—*Boston Transcript.*

PRESERVE your harness by using Uncle Sam's Harness Oil, which closes the pores, keeps out dust or dampness, making it soft and pliable. Sold by Harness Makers.

CONGRESSMAN HAKENBURGH, of New Jersey, fell out of bed and broke his leg. When a Congressman once goes to bed, it should be for an all-night session.—*Lovell Citizen.*

PURE COD-LIVER OIL, from selected livers, on the seashore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., N. Y. Absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians declare it superior to all other oils.

HORSES, cattle, sheep and hogs are cured of distemper, coughs, colds, fevers and most other diseases by Uncle Sam's Condition Powder. Sold by Druggists.

"Excuse haste and a bad pen," said the pig, as he broke out of his sty and ran off.—*Baltimore American.*

CHAPPED HANDS, face, pimples and rough skin cured by using Junior Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

PASSING around the hat is one way of getting the cents out of the meeting.

The Mystery Explained.

Nothing succeeds like success. This explains why PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR has risen so rapidly into public favor. It positively succeeds in accomplishing all that is claimed for it. Corns are as easily and painlessly cured by its use as the greatest sufferer could desire. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Mark the name. Sold by druggists everywhere. Wholesale, Lord, Stoughton & Co., Chicago.

"Is dis beah letter all right, boss?" asked an Austin dandy, handing the clerk a letter he wanted to send off in the mail. The clerk weighed the letter, and returned it, saying: "You want to put another stamp on it. It weighs too much." "Ef I puts another stamp on de letter, dat won't make hit no lighter, Dat's grime ter make it weigh more."—*Texas Siftings.*

It does not cure everything! But kidney troubles and many other complaints to which flesh is heir yield gracefully to the life-giving properties constituting Hope and Malt Bitters. People who have become discouraged should resort to this new remedy.

St. Louis boasts of a man who has not laughed in twenty years. He is possibly an interlocutor in a "first-class" minstrel troupe.—*Yonkers Statesman.*



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE. A. VOGELER & CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

THE NEW REMEDY. HOPS & MALT BITTERS. (Not Fermented.) THE GREAT Liver & Kidney Remedy AND BLOOD PURIFIER. This new Remedy is compounded from the best known curatives, such as Hops, Malt Extract, Cascara Sagrada (Sacred Bark), Buchu, Dandelion and Sarsaparilla, combined with an agreeable Aromatic Elixir. These Remedies act upon the Liver. They act upon the Kidneys. They Regulate the Bowels. They Quiet the Nervous System. They Promote Digestion. They Nourish, Strengthen, Invigorate. They give Tone, Health and Energy. HOPS AND MALT BITTERS are the ORIGINAL and ONLY BITTERS containing Malt Extract. Ask your Druggist for them, and be sure that the label has on it the four words: HOPS AND MALT BITTERS in large red letters. Take no other. At Wholesale and Retail by all dealers. ROCHESTER MEDICINE CO., Rochester, N. Y.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters extirpates dyspepsia with greater certainty and promptitude than any known remedy, and is a most genial invigorant, appetizer and aid to secretion. These are not empty assertions, as thousands of our countrymen and women who have experienced its effects are aware, but are backed up by irrefragable proofs. The Bitters also give a beautiful stimulus to the urinary organs. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally. GRAIN TRADES: 100 to 10,000 bu. lots. Margins Spaulding & Co., 27 Bowne Block, Chicago. TO PREVENT Hog and Chicken Cholera! TO COMPEL Hens to Lay Eggs! A Valuable POULTRY BOOK: FREE! Address: A. M. LANG (Cove Dale Farm), Concord, Ky.

The Shop Girls' Friends.

If American ladies really want to make the proprietors of the big dry-goods stores provide seats for the saleswomen—or salesladies, if that is the proper term—they can probably do so by following the example of the London ladies. In that city ladies sign and transmit to the managers of the shops where they deal a petition like this: "Sir, it would give great satisfaction to a large and increasing number of your lady customers if in your otherwise admirably-managed establishment you would provide sliding seats wherever women are employed behind counters. It is certain that all women must ultimately suffer from prolonged standing, and, as in the busiest shops there are moments when business is slack, it is hoped that you will see your way to attaching seats to the counter, on which they might rest while sorting buttons, tidying boxes, or other work not requiring a standing position. In the inclosed list of ladies you will recognize some of your best customers, while all deal at your shop; and they would not only continue their custom but persuade their friends to do the same. It is hoped that you will return a favorable answer or at least state any difficulties you may have to contend with." Thus far the plan has worked admirably and a good many swinging seats have been introduced.—*Detroit Free Press.*

In China they make a delicious soup of tea-leaves, which is said to be like consomme, but far more palatable.

"Newport Sandwiches" are made of thin slices of bread toasted on one side and spread with shrimp paste.

YOUNG MEN If you want to learn Telegraphy in a month, and be certain of a situation, address VALENTINE BROS., Jacksonville, Fla. For Business at the Oldest & Best Commercial College, Circular free. Address C. BAYLIS, Dubuque, Ia.

THRESHERS The Best in the West. Send for catalogue of new styles. THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO., Mansfield, O.

A. REED & SONS' ORGANS. New Illustrated Catalogue, 1892, sent free. Special prices. Agents wanted in every county. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 129 State St., Chicago.

THE HERSCHEY Music School of Musical Art, HERSCHEY MUSIC HALL, Chicago, Ill., affords the most thorough instruction in all branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Send for circular. H. CLARENCE EDDY, General Director.

WHITNEY & HOLMES' ORGANS. Excel All Others in Tone and Durability. Highest First Class Reputation. Established 15 Years. Send for catalogue of new styles. Whitney & Holmes Organ Co., Quincy, Ill.

ASTHMA CURED. German Asthma Cure never fails to give immediate relief in the worst cases. Insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where all others fail. A trial convinces the most skeptical. Price 50c. \$1.00. Of Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE. For stamp, Dr. R. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

WELL AUGERS, ROCK DRILLS AND THE BEST MACHINERY in the WORLD for BORING and DRILLING WELLS by Horse or Steam Power! Book FREE. Address: LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY. GOOD NEWS TO LADIES! Get up Clubs for our CELEBRATED TEAS, and secure a beautiful "Miss Rose or Gold Band Tea Set." (44 pieces), our own importation. One of these beautiful Tea Sets given away to the party securing a Club for \$25.00. Beware of the so-called "CHEAP TEAS" that are being advertised—they are dangerous and detrimental to health—slow poison. Deal only with reliable Houses and with first hands if possible. No humbug. The Great American Tea Co., Importers, P. O. Box 224, 21 & 23 NASSAU ST., New York.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND. Is a Positive Cure for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses common to our fair female population. It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and Ulcers, "Hot" Flashes and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors is thereby checked very speedily by its use. It removes flatulency, indigestion, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 223 and 225 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price \$1. Six bottles for \$5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this Paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box. Sold by all Druggists.

PERRY DAVIS' Pain-Killer

A SAFE AND SURE REMEDY FOR Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps, Cholera, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Sprains AND Bruises, Burns AND Scalds, Toothache AND Headache. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

12 Cents buys 3 Lovely Ad. Cards and a New Such Cook Book. G. C. Hanford, Syracuse, N. Y.

TEAS In abundance—85 Million pounds imported last year.—Prices lower than ever.—Agents wanted.—Don't waste time.—Send for circular. 10 lbs. Good Black or Mixed, for \$1. 10 lbs. Fine Black or Mixed, for \$2. 10 lbs. Choice Black or Mixed, for \$3. Send for pound sample, 17 cts. extra for postage. Then get up a club. Choicest Tea in the world—largest variety.—Please specify—Oldest Tea House in America.—No chum.—No humbug.—Straight business.—Value for money. BOUT WELLIS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y., P. O. Box 1282.

CANCER INSTITUTE. Established, 1871, incorporated, 1880. For the Cure of Cancer, Tumors, Ulcers, Scrofula and SKIN DISEASES, without the use of knife or loss of blood, and little pain. For INFORMATION, CIRCULARS AND REFERENCES, address DR. F. L. FOND, Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

A LIBRARY AND PORTRAIT GALLERY IN ONE VOLUME. PUBLIC MEN OF TO-DAY. By P. C. Headley. Being Biographies of the President and Vice President, each member of the Cabinet, the Senators and Representatives of the present Congress, the Justices of the Supreme Court and the Governors of the several States with more than 300 portraits. A magnificent book. Everybody wants it. Agents are colonizing it. Address C. B. Beach & Co., Chicago.

MAKE HENS LAY. An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Hens and Cattle Powderers of all Nations are ignorant. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Does one hen produce one pound of eggs? Sell your eggs at 50 cents by mail for 2 letter stamps. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

USE NONE BUT THE BEST THE GREAT FAMILY SOAP MAKER SAPONIFIER THE ORIGINAL CONCENTRATED LYE SOLD BY ALL GROCERS PENNA. SALT ME G. CO. PHILA.

WILKIE'S MILITARY DICTIONARY AND CAZETTEER, A \$5.00 BOOK, Comprising Ancient and Modern Military Technical Terms, Historical Accounts of All North American Indian Tribes, Notices of Battles from the Earliest Periods to the Present Time, with a Concise Explanation of Terms used in Heraldry, and the Officers Thereof, combining valuable Geographical Information, compiled from the best authorities of all nations, with an appendix containing the Articles of War, etc., will be presented to any person obtaining 250 new subscribers to THE CHICAGO LEDGER. For particulars and names of paper address THE LEDGER, Chicago, Ill.

INCREASE YOUR CAPITAL. \$10 Investors of small and medium amounts in Grain, Provisions and Stocks as fully protected as most extensive and influential operators. Our successful, fully tried, old established plan. Try It. Receive sent weekly, dividends paid monthly. Send at once for explanatory circulars and past record. FREE. Dividends paid during past thirteen months on this fund \$66,771 per share. Address: W. L. BRYAN & MERRIAM, 141 & 143 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill. We want a local agent in every town. Excellent inducements. Good pay to a respectable, enterprising man. Write for terms.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE. TRADE MARK THE GREAT TRADE MARK. An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse, as loss of Memory, Universal Aching, Lame back, Diminished Vision, Loss of Vision, etc. BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING. mature the Age, and many other diseases lead to. Loss of Consumption and a Premature Grave. For particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. Try The Specific Medicine. It is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y. On account of counterfeits, we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper; the only genuine. TRUTH IS HISTORY. FOR MARTIN, the Great Spirit, Hater, Avenger and Destroyer, will, for 40 cents, with age, height, color, eyes and hair, send a CORRECT PICTURE of your future husband or wife, with name, date and place of meeting, and date of marriage, predicting fully predicted. Money returned in full on failure. Address Prof. L. Martin, 10 West 7th St., Boston, Mass.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

This space is reserved for the Woman Christian Temperance Union.

W. G. T. Union.

I ONCE heard an old white-haired man, who had been redeemed from the drink, say: "My friends, beware of cider. I tell you there is as big a devil in the ciderbarrel." It will ruin a man as quick as any other member of the alcohol family only give it a chance.

A Warning Example.

As I sit here writing to you, a little way off—not many miles—lies an old man dying of a lingering disease—and he suffers terribly. He has been a large, robust man. He must have been a perfect Hercules in his youth, and no doubt was destined for a ripe old age. But he began to drink moderately when a boy; he began, I have no doubt, with sweet cider, for he was brought up in an apple-growing and cider-making country. When older, he took stronger drinks. Ever since I was a little girl, I have known of him as a constant drinker. Yet he seemed hale and hearty, and would often boast to people, "I am an example of a constant drinker! look at me! I am well, strong, and well-to-do! I have a fine house, lands and stock; yet I drink all I please." But what has been the result of that constant drinking? Why, both his sons came up to follow his example, until one died, and now the other is a common sot—a half-simple drunkard. The old man now lies in horrible agony, with the lining of his stomach actually eaten up with alcoholic liquors. You can imagine what his suffering must be! Does it pay to form the habit of drinking liquor? Even if you escape its many evils through a long life, they will overtake you at the end and make you pay heavy interest. This is but one of many dreadful cases we have known.—E.C.

Colorado Business.

Those who think of attending the National Mining and Industrial Exposition, to be held in Denver during August and September, should purchase the Cheap Excursion Tickets of the "Great Rock Island Route," and take choice of *Four Routes*, with privilege of return until October 31.

Time as quick as the quickest, and, no more changes of cars than by any other line—with the advantage in our favor of making the single change necessary in a Union Depot. The rolling stock of this great Railway is simply superb, consisting of magnificent Day Coaches, Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, world-famous Dining Cars, and exquisite Horton Chair Cars.

If going to the Northwest, don't forget the famous Albert Lea Route to Minneapolis and St. Paul, where it connects with all trains of the Northern Pacific Railroad and St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Tickets for sale at all ticket offices.

The Law of Kindness

Is universal; it affects all the human family all animals, and may be even found in patent medicines. Some are drastic, and the patient is obliged to suffer pains worse than the disease; but in cases of obstinate constipation, dyspepsia, there is no remedy so kind, so gentle in its effects, and yet so satisfactory as Burdock Blood Bitters. Price \$1.00.

Great Oil Boom.

E. Balch, Elgin, Ill., writes: "That after trying dozens of patent liniments, without relief, for a rheumatic and stiff knee, I feel I have 'struck oil at last,' for after using three bottles of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am prepared to say it is the best application I have ever used."

Nearly a Miracle.

E. Asenath Hall, Binghamton, N. Y., writes: "I suffered for several months with a dull pain through left lung and shoulders. I lost my spirits, appetite and color, and could with difficulty keep up all day. My mother procured some Burdock Blood Bitters; I took them as directed, and have felt no pain since first week after using them, and am now quite well." Price \$1.00.

"The Commodore."

Jos. L. Foote, the Commodore, Elgin, Ill., says Thomas' Electric Oil cured him of sciatica with one application, thoroughly applied. It also cured him of a severe cold and cough. He thinks it a very valuable remedy, and will never be without it.

Beauty Regained.

The beauty and color of the hair may be safely regained by using Parker's Hair Balsam, which is much admired for its perfume, cleanliness and dandruff eradicating properties.

How to Save.

All hard workers are subject to bilious attacks which may end in dangerous illness. Parker's Ginger Tonic will keep the kidneys and liver active, and by preventing the attack save much sickness, loss of time and expense. Delay at such times means danger.—Detroit Press. See other column.

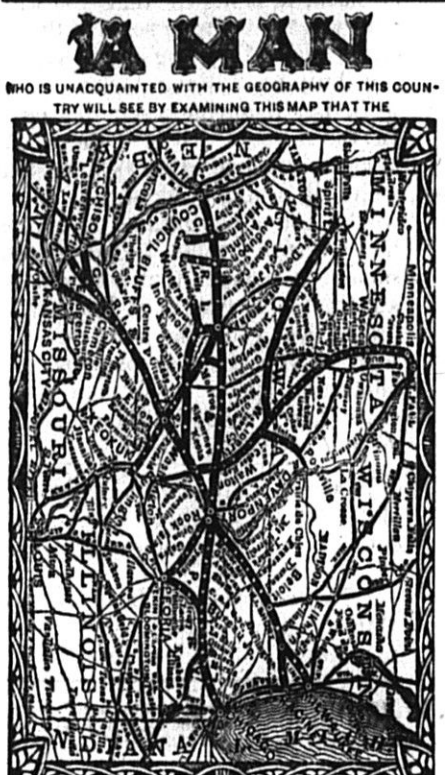
HALL'S Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

\$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IT FAILS TO CURE!

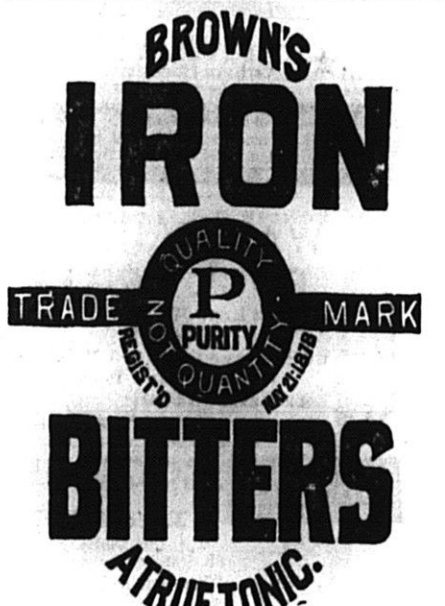
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A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kankakee, has recently been opened between Richmond, Norfolk, Newport News, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, Nashville, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette, and Omaha, Minneapolis and St. Paul, and intermediate points. All Through Passengers Travel on Fast Express Trains.
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See that all Iron Bitters are made by Brown Chemical Co. and have crossed red lines and trade mark on wrapper.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

31—W



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An invigorating Medicine that Never intoxicates. This delicious combination of Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Sillings, and many other of the best vegetable remedies known, cures all disorders of the bowels, stomach, liver, kidneys and lungs, & is
The Best and Surest Cough Cure Ever Used.
If you are suffering from Female Complaints, Nervousness, Wakefulness, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, age or any disease or infirmity, take Parker's Ginger Tonic. It will strengthen brain and body and give you new life and vigor.
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For full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing
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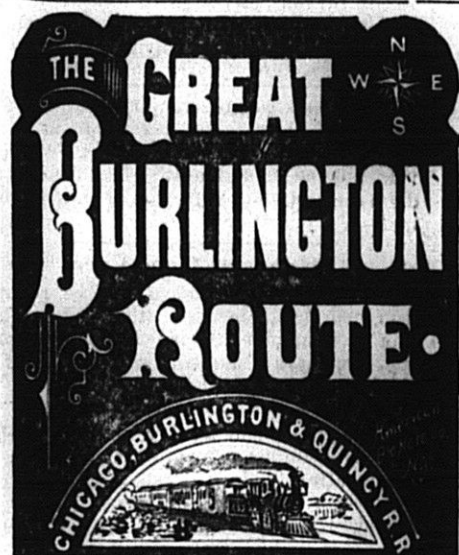
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Farmers bring your Butter and Eggs.

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HOLLAND, Mich., May 4th, 1882 12-1f



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